



EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS, ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER AUSTRALIANS

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INQUIRIES

- For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Shahidullah on Canberra (02) 6252 5129.

NOTES

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication contains experimental estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (Indigenous) population of Australia based on the 2001 Census of Population and Housing. It also contains experimental projections of the Indigenous population for the period 2002 to 2009. Descriptions of the methods used to produce the estimates and projection assumptions are included. Experimental estimates and projections based on the 1996 Census of Population and Housing were published separately in *Experimental Estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 1991 to 1996* (cat. no. 3230.0) and *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 1996 to 2006* (cat. no. 3231.0). The estimates and projections for each year are as at 30 June.

This publication includes experimental estimates of the Indigenous population at 30 June 2001 for the 36 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission regions.

ACCURACY

The projection results are not intended as predictions or forecasts, but are illustrations of growth and change in the population which would occur if the assumptions about future demographic trends prevail over the projection period.

ROUNDED FIGURES

Population figures in the text of this publication are rounded. While unrounded figures are provided in tables, accuracy to the last digit is not claimed and should not be assumed.

Dennis Trewin
Australian Statistician

MAIN FEATURES

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INTRODUCTION

The estimates and projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (Indigenous) population presented in this publication are experimental. The significant intercensal volatility in Indigenous census counts and the quality of the data on births, deaths and migration do not support the standard approach to population estimation.

The estimated Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population of Australia as at 30 June 2001, was 458,500, or 2.4% of the total Australian population. Indigenous people of Aboriginal origin only, comprised 89% of the total Indigenous population; people of Torres Strait Islander origin only, comprised 6% and those of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin comprised 4%.

ESTIMATED RESIDENT INDIGENOUS POPULATION—30 June 2001

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State or territory	Indigenous population '000	Proportion of total Indigenous population	Proportion of total state or territory population
		%	%
New South Wales	134.9	29.4	2.1
Victoria	27.8	6.1	0.6
Queensland	125.9	27.5	3.5
South Australia	25.5	5.6	1.7
Western Australia	65.9	14.4	3.5
Tasmania	17.4	3.8	3.7
Northern Territory	56.9	12.4	28.8
Australian Capital Territory	3.9	0.9	1.2
Australia(a)	458.5	100.0	2.4

(a) Includes Other Territories.

REGIONAL COMPARISONS

The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC) regions with the largest number of Indigenous people were Sydney (43,100 or 9%), Brisbane (39,000 or 9%), Coffs Harbour (36,100 or 8%), Wagga Wagga (24,100 or 5%) and Perth (23,200 or 5%). These five regions accounted for 165,500 or 36% of the total Indigenous population in 2001.

More than half of the Torres Strait Islander population (59%) lived in Queensland, while the remaining 41% were dispersed throughout the rest of Australia. The ATSIC regions with the largest number of Torres Strait Islanders were Torres Strait Area (6,900 or 14%), Cairns (6,200 or 13%), Brisbane (5,600 or 12%) and Townsville (5,400 or 11.0%).

GROWTH RATE

The 30 June 1996 and 30 June 2001 estimates of the Indigenous population of Australia, both based on the 2001 census, were 414,400 and 458,500 respectively. The average annual growth rate of the Indigenous population of Australia for the period 1996 to 2001 was 2.0%.

Unexplained growth

The previously published experimental Indigenous population estimate for 1996, based on the 1996 census, was 386,000. The upward revision of the 1996 estimate to 414,400 reflects the increase in the census count between 1996 and 2001 that cannot be explained by births and deaths (natural increase). For the purposes of estimating the Indigenous population it is assumed that the 2001 census is a better count of the Indigenous population. The experimental Indigenous population estimates for all years

MAIN FEATURES *continued*

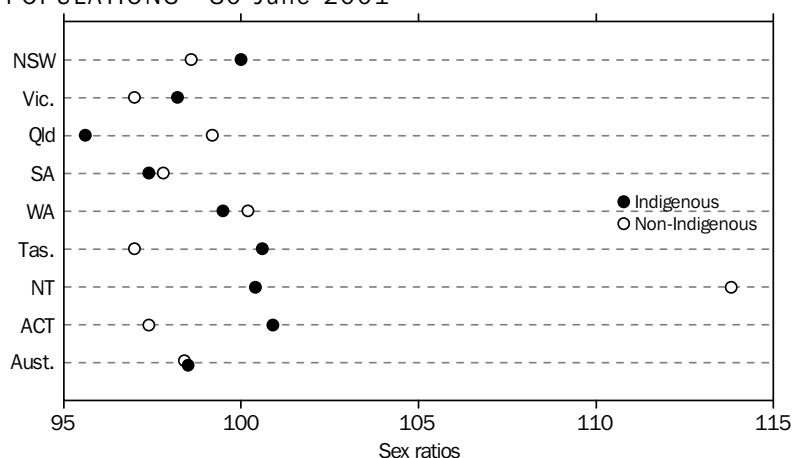
Unexplained growth continued

from 1991 to 2000 are therefore calculated using the 2001 population estimates and the experimental Indigenous life tables to 'reverse survive' the population back to 1991 (see paragraphs 19–21 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail).

SEX RATIOS

The ratio of males to females at 30 June 2001 was similar for both the Indigenous population (98.5 males per 100 females) and the non-Indigenous population (98.4 males per 100 females). For the Indigenous population, sex ratios ranged from 95.6 in Queensland to 100.9 in the Australian Capital Territory, while sex ratios for the non-Indigenous population ranged from 97.0 in Victoria and Tasmania to 113.8 in the Northern Territory.

SEX RATIOS OF THE INDIGENOUS AND NON-INDIGENOUS POPULATIONS—30 June 2001



A YOUNG INDIGENOUS POPULATION

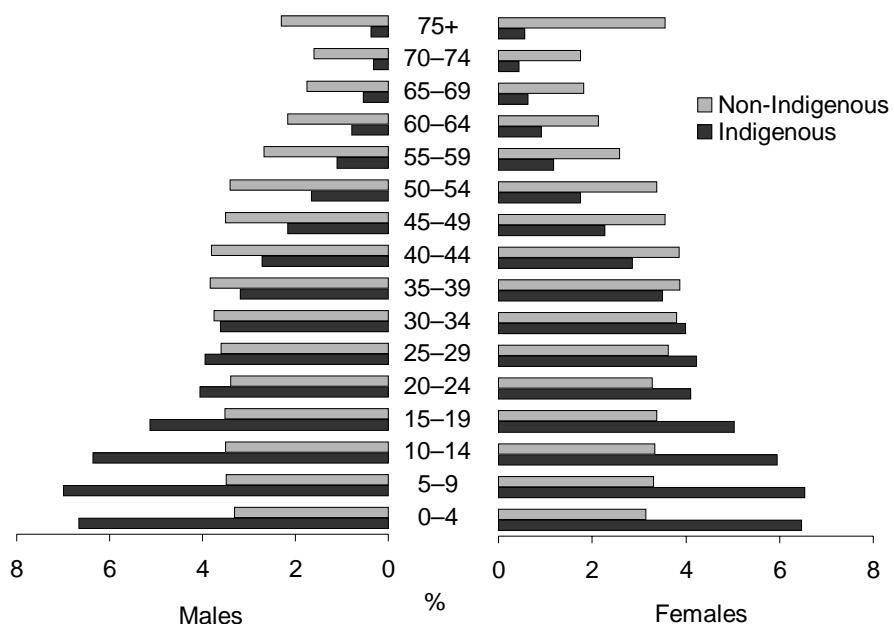
The much younger age structure of the Indigenous population is largely a product of high levels of fertility and mortality compared with the non-Indigenous population. In 2001, the proportion of Indigenous people under 15 years of age was 39% compared with 20% of non-Indigenous people. Persons aged 65 years and over comprised 3% of the Indigenous population and 13% of the non-Indigenous population. The age structure of the male Indigenous population is similar to that of the female Indigenous population.

MAIN FEATURES *continued*

A YOUNG INDIGENOUS POPULATION *continued*

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, AUSTRALIA—30 JUNE 2001

Age group (years)



Using specific assumptions about fertility, mortality and migration and two assumptions about future unexplained growth in the census counts, two series of projections of the Indigenous population have been generated. For more information, see the Assumptions — High and Low Series Projections section. The proportion of the total Indigenous population aged under 15 years is projected to fall from 39% at June 2001 to 35% in 2009 in both the high and low series.

Indigenous persons aged 65 years and over comprised 3% of the total Indigenous population in 2001. This proportion would remain unchanged in 2009 in both series.

Median age

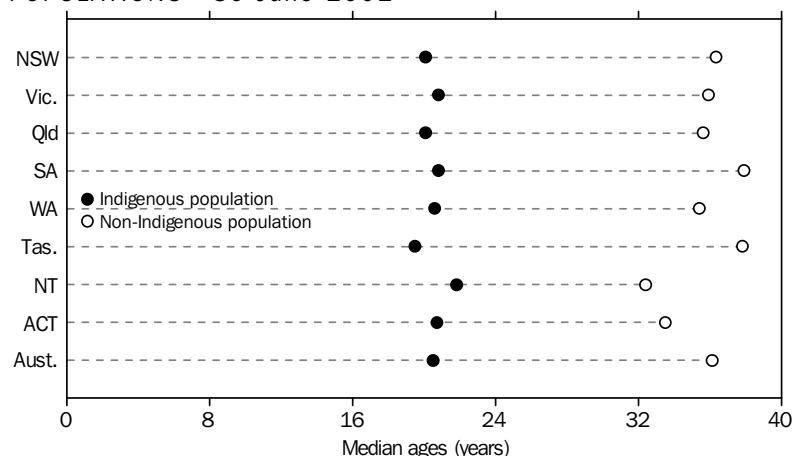
At 30 June 2001, Australia's Indigenous population had a median age of 20.5 years, about 16 years younger than the median age for the non-Indigenous population (36.1 years). The median age of the Indigenous population ranged from 19.5 years in Tasmania to 21.8 years in the Northern Territory. The median age of the non-Indigenous population ranged from 32.4 years in the Northern Territory to 37.9 years in South Australia. The median age was 19.6 years for Indigenous males and 21.4 years for Indigenous females compared with 35.3 years for non-Indigenous males and 36.8 years for non-Indigenous females.

In 2009, the median age of Indigenous people is projected to increase to 21.8 years for both series.

MAIN FEATURES *continued*

Median age *continued*

MEDIAN AGES OF THE INDIGENOUS AND NON-INDIGENOUS POPULATIONS—30 June 2001



The experimental estimate of life expectancy at birth for persons of Indigenous origin born in the period 1996–2001 was 59.4 years for males and 64.8 years for females. This compares with a life expectancy for all Australian males and females of 76.2 years and 81.8 years respectively for persons born in the period 1997–1999 and 77.4 years and 82.6 years respectively for persons born in the period 2000–2002.

A GROWING POPULATION

Assuming no further unexplained growth in census counts of the Indigenous population, referred to in this publication as the 'low series' projections, the Indigenous population would grow from 458,500 persons in 2001 to 528,600 in 2009. New South Wales would have the largest Indigenous population in 2009 (153,500 persons), followed by Queensland (148,100 persons), Western Australia (76,300 persons), Northern Territory (63,800 persons), Victoria (33,000 persons), South Australia (29,700 persons), Tasmania (19,400 persons) and the Australian Capital Territory (4,700 persons).

If the unexplained growth between the 1996 and 2001 censuses were projected to continue into the future, referred to in this publication as the 'high series', the Indigenous population would rise to 600,200 in 2009. The New South Wales Indigenous population in 2009 would be 182,900 persons, and in Queensland it would be 169,300 persons.

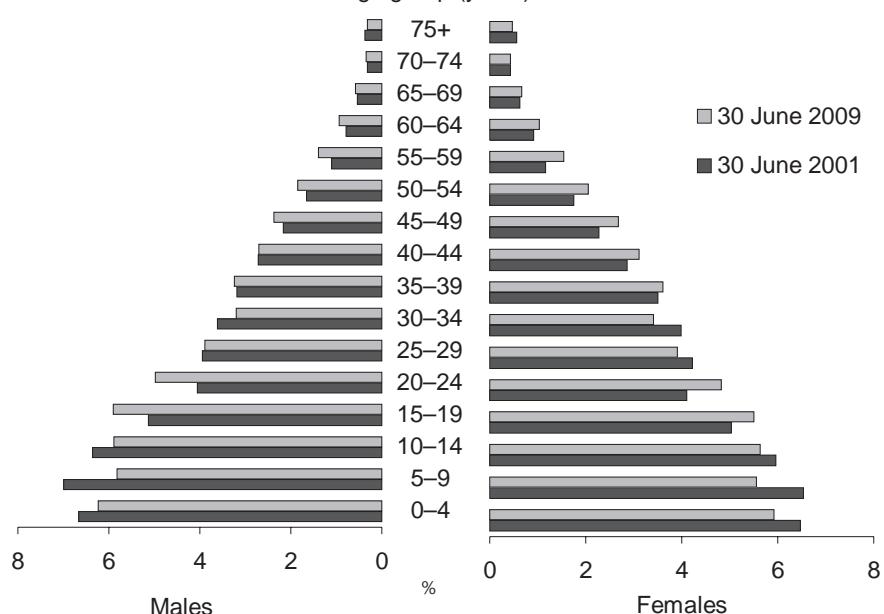
MAIN FEATURES *continued*

A GROWING POPULATION

continued

PROJECTED INDIGENOUS POPULATION, LOW SERIES—AUSTRALIA

Age group (years)



PROJECTION RESULTS

INTRODUCTION

Two experimental projection series are presented in this publication, spanning the period from 2002 to 2009, to reveal the size, structure and distribution of the future Indigenous population if various assumptions are made about the components of population change.

One assumption has been made about each of future births, deaths, interstate migration and overseas migration. Two alternative assumptions have been made about future unexplained growth in the Indigenous population.

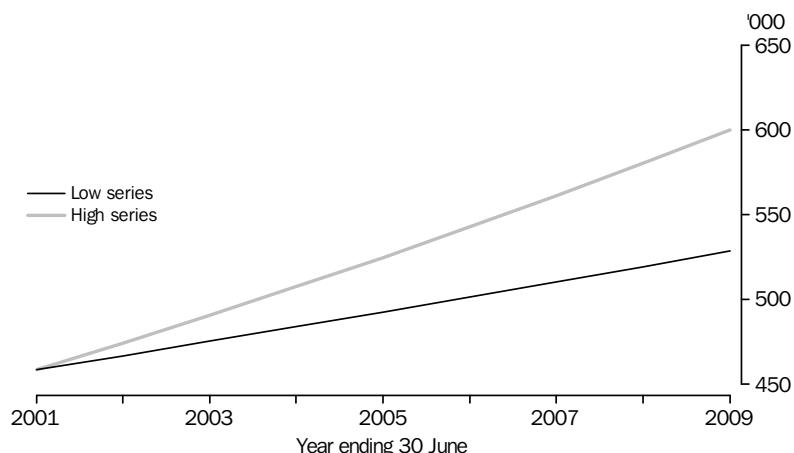
Eight extra projections series have been generated using alternative assumptions. These series are discussed in the Sensitivity of Projections to Assumptions section.

The base population for all projections is the 30 June 2001 estimate of the Indigenous population using the results of the 2001 Census of Population and Housing. The method of estimating the Indigenous population is summarised in the Explanatory Notes.

A RAPIDLY GROWING POPULATION

When the unexplained growth in the Indigenous population between 1996 and 2001 is projected to continue (high series), the Indigenous population is projected to grow from 458,500 persons in 2001 to 600,200 persons in 2009. Under a no further unexplained growth assumption (low series), Australia's Indigenous population would rise to 528,600 persons in 2009.

PROJECTED INDIGENOUS POPULATION—2001–2009



The projected average annual growth rate of the Indigenous population for the high series is 3.4% while for the low series it is 1.8%. These projected growth rates are both higher than the observed increase in the total Australian population for the 2001–02 financial year (1.2%).

PROJECTION RESULTS *continued*

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A RAPIDLY GROWING POPULATION *continued*

PROJECTED AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATES—2001–2009

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State or territory	Low series	High series
New South Wales	1.6	3.9
Victoria	2.2	4.7
Queensland	2.0	3.8
South Australia	1.9	2.9
Western Australia	1.8	3.2
Tasmania	1.4	1.8
Northern Territory	1.4	1.6
Australian Capital Territory	2.3	5.4
Australia(a)	1.8	3.4

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(a) Includes Other Territories.

A YOUNG POPULATION

The median age of the Indigenous population would increase to 21.8 years in 2009 for both projection series.

The proportion of the total Indigenous population aged under 15 years is projected to fall from 39% at June 2001 to 35% in 2009 in both series. Indigenous persons aged 65 years and over comprised 3% of the total Indigenous population in 2001. This proportion would remain unchanged in 2009 in both series.

NATURAL INCREASE

Births and deaths

The projected number of Indigenous births in Australia would rise from 12,100 during the 2001–2002 period to between 13,500 (low series) and 15,100 (high series) by 2008–2009. The increase in the projected number of births under the 'continuing unexplained growth' assumption (high series) reflects the higher projections for persons of child-bearing age.

The number of projected Indigenous deaths in Australia would increase from 3,700 during the 2001–2002 period to between 4,300 (low series) and 4,800 (high series) by 2008–2009.

STATES AND TERRITORIES CONTINUE TO GROW

The projections show that the Indigenous populations of all states and territories should continue growing between 2001 and 2009. The rates of growth in New South Wales are projected to remain constant in both series over the projection period, while the rates of growth are projected to decline in both series in Queensland, South Australia, Western Australian, Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. For Victoria, the growth rates (see Table 36) declined slightly in the high series but remained constant after 2002 in the low series. However, in Tasmania the growth rates remained constant in the high series but increased slightly in the low series. Relative rates of growth are highly dependent on the assumptions used regarding unexplained growth and interstate migration.

Under the low series, differences in net interstate flows have the largest impact on projected growth rate. Those states and territories with positive net interstate flows are projected to have higher growth rates (Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia and the Australian Capital Territory). Conversely, those states and territories with assumed negative net interstate flows are projected to experience lower rates of growth.

PROJECTION RESULTS *continued*

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STATES AND TERRITORIES CONTINUE TO GROW *continued*

When unexplained growth is projected to continue at the rate observed in the 1996–2001 period (high series), the effects of this unexplained growth on the state and territory distribution overwhelm the effects of net interstate flows. In general, those states and territories with higher projected unexplained growth (the Australian Capital Territory and Victoria) are projected to have the higher overall growth rates.

CHANGING STATE AND TERRITORY DISTRIBUTION

The differing growth rates of the states and territories cause the projected distribution of the Indigenous population between the states and territories to change significantly. Under the high series, New South Wales is projected to experience an increase in its share of the total Indigenous population from 29.4% in 2001 to 30.5% in 2009. The Northern Territory's share would decline from 12.4% in 2001 to 10.8% in 2009.

Under the low series, Queensland is projected to increase its share of the total Indigenous population from 27.5% in 2001 to 28.0% in 2009, while the Northern Territory's share would decline slightly from 12.4% in 2001 to 12.1% in 2009.

INDIGENOUS POPULATION STATE DISTRIBUTION—2001 and 2009

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State or territory	As at 30 June 2001	AS AT 30 JUNE 2009	
		Low series	High series
New South Wales	29.4	29.0	30.5
Victoria	6.1	6.3	6.7
Queensland	27.5	28.0	28.2
South Australia	5.6	5.6	5.4
Western Australia	14.4	14.4	14.1
Tasmania	3.8	3.7	3.3
Northern Territory	12.4	12.1	10.8
Australian Capital Territory	0.9	0.9	1.0
Australia(a)	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes Other Territories.

ASSUMPTIONS — HIGH AND LOW SERIES PROJECTIONS

SUMMARY OF ASSUMPTIONS

Assumptions used to produce experimental projections of the Indigenous population are summarised below.

Fertility

Female fertility rates (birth rates of Indigenous mothers) decline annually by 1%.

Paternity

Paternity rates (birth rates where the mother is non-Indigenous and the father is Indigenous) are constant.

Mortality

No change in mortality during the whole projection period. This means that the estimate of Indigenous life expectancy at birth is projected to be constant at the 1996–2001 level.

Interstate migration

Constant numbers of net interstate movements as measured in the period 1996–2001 in the 2001 census.

Overseas migration

Zero net overseas migration with no arrivals and no departures throughout the projection period.

No unexplained growth

No unexplained population growth is assumed. The Indigenous population (as recorded in the 2001 census) is projected to only change as a result of natural increase and for states and territories as a result of interstate migration.

Unexplained growth

Increase in the Indigenous population observed between the 1996 and 2001 censuses which cannot be attributed to natural increase.

SERIES

Using the specific assumptions about fertility, mortality and migration, two main projections of the Indigenous population have been generated and reflect either no unexplained increase in population (low series) or unexplained growth continuing at the rate observed between 1996 and 2001 (high series).

Projections based on other assumptions about fertility and mortality are summarised in the following section: Sensitivity of Projections to Assumptions. Further details of the projections based on these differing assumptions are available on a user-pays consultancy basis.

BASE POPULATION

The base population for these projections is the 30 June 2001 experimental estimate of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (Indigenous) population. The method of estimation is described in paragraphs 6–21 of the Explanatory Notes.

This base population estimate was derived from usual residence counts from the 2001 census, which were adjusted to take account of four factors: non-response to the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin question in the census; unknown Indigenous status on census forms imputed by ABS when a form could not be obtained from persons identified in the field; net census undercount of Indigenous persons; and residents temporarily overseas (RTOs) on census night.

METHOD

Paragraphs 24–36 of the Explanatory Notes describe the methods used to derive each projection assumption.

ASSUMPTIONS — HIGH AND LOW SERIES PROJECTIONS *continued*

FERTILITY AND PATERNITY

A birth is considered to be Indigenous when either one or both parents are recorded as being of Indigenous origin. As such, Indigenous births can be attributed to either Indigenous mothers, or to non-Indigenous mothers and Indigenous fathers.

While virtually all births are registered in Australia, not all Indigenous births are recorded as being Indigenous and the coverage varies considerably between states and territories. The number of registered Indigenous births from 1997 to 2001 are shown in the following table. There has been an improvement in the coverage of Indigenous births in all states and territories in recent years. The improvement has been particularly noticeable in New South Wales, Queensland, Tasmania and the Northern Territory.

As well as the differences in numbers, there is a high degree of volatility in the births coverage among states and territories. The total number of Indigenous births registered in Australia in 2001 was around 95% of the number of births projected in the 'low' series of the 1996-based experimental Indigenous population projections.

REGISTERED INDIGENOUS BIRTHS

State or territory	YEAR OF REGISTRATION				
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
New South Wales	2 813	3 014	3 052	2 991	3 112
Victoria	457	590	521	452	522
Queensland	3 038	3 085	2 974	3 172	3 337
South Australia	591	661	640	632	612
Western Australia	1 474	1 468	1 558	1 721	1 597
Tasmania	310	300	339	336	468
Northern Territory	1 259	1 284	1 419	1 530	1 688
Australian Capital Territory	53	42	75	57	67
Australia(a)	9 999	10 445	10 580	10 895	11 405

(a) Includes Other Territories.

While birth registrations can be used to calculate age-specific fertility rates, for the purposes of this publication they have been boosted to take into account the undercoverage in births registered as Indigenous.

Recent trends

In the early 1960s, based on census data, the total fertility rate for Indigenous women (5.8 babies per woman), was nearly twice that for all women in Australia. Since then, fertility levels of Australian women have declined substantially, with the largest decreases recorded during the 1970s. While the total fertility rate for all Australian women began to decline in the 1960s and continues to decline, fertility levels for Indigenous women remained relatively stable during the 1960s and then declined sharply during the 1970s. It is estimated that in the 15 years to 1996, the total fertility rate for Indigenous women declined to a low of 2.0 babies per woman in 1996. In 2001, using births registration data, the Indigenous total fertility rate was estimated at 2.1 babies per woman, compared with 1.7 for all women in Australia.

The following tables show registered Indigenous births to Indigenous mothers, and births to non-Indigenous mothers and Indigenous fathers.

ASSUMPTIONS — HIGH AND LOW SERIES PROJECTIONS *continued*

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Recent trends continued

REGISTERED INDIGENOUS BIRTHS TO INDIGENOUS MOTHERS

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State or territory	YEAR OF REGISTRATION				
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
New South Wales	1 910	2 032	2 060	1 994	2 009
Victoria	305	383	298	273	302
Queensland	2 257	2 265	2 156	2 340	2 427
South Australia	446	469	453	463	430
Western Australia	1 186	1 165	1 213	1 388	1 267
Tasmania	169	182	193	197	266
Northern Territory	1 169	1 181	1 306	1 430	1 593
Australian Capital Territory	25	25	35	29	38
Australia(a)	7 470	7 702	7 716	8 118	8 334

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(a) Includes Other Territories.

REGISTERED INDIGENOUS BIRTHS TO NON-INDIGENOUS MOTHERS (a)

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State or territory	YEAR OF REGISTRATION				
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
New South Wales	903	982	992	997	1 103
Victoria	152	207	223	179	220
Queensland	781	820	818	832	910
South Australia	145	192	187	169	182
Western Australia	288	303	345	333	330
Tasmania	141	118	146	139	202
Northern Territory	90	103	113	100	95
Australian Capital Territory	28	17	40	28	29
Australia(b)	2 529	2 743	2 864	2 777	3 071

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(a) Includes births to mothers whose Indigenous status was not stated.

(b) Includes Other Territories.

*Assumed future fertility
and paternity rates*

For simplicity, birth rates of Indigenous mothers are referred to in this publication as fertility rates, while birth rates where the mother is non-Indigenous and the father is Indigenous are referred to as paternity rates.

The assumption used in the experimental projections of the Indigenous population is an annual decline of 1% in fertility rates of Indigenous mothers (on the basis that the slow decline in fertility rates since the early 1980s will continue), and constant Indigenous paternity rates.

The sensitivity of the projected population to changes in fertility and paternity rates is explored in the Sensitivity of Projections to Assumptions section of this publication.

ASSUMPTIONS — HIGH AND LOW SERIES PROJECTIONS *continued*

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*Assumed future fertility
and paternity rates*
continued

ASSUMED AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES OF INDIGENOUS MOTHERS(a)

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State or territory	AGE GROUP (YEARS)							Total fertility rate(b)
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	
AS AT 30 JUNE 2001								
New South Wales	73.9	142.8	109.8	76.0	30.9	6.6	0.2	2 201
Victoria	52.5	98.6	101.6	67.5	31.7	9.0	—	1 805
Queensland	77.0	141.3	117.4	76.8	35.8	7.5	0.1	2 280
South Australia	62.6	135.6	116.4	79.0	37.5	7.4	—	2 193
Western Australia	96.4	157.5	124.4	70.4	30.7	5.5	—	2 425
Tasmania	50.4	110.8	105.5	60.9	25.9	6.3	—	1 799
Northern Territory	125.5	147.9	120.6	77.2	30.6	8.8	0.5	2 555
Australian Capital Territory	50.8	73.5	99.8	92.2	12.6	4.5	—	1 666
Australia(c)	83.2	142.2	116.1	75.1	32.4	7.2	0.2	2 282
AS AT 30 JUNE 2009								
New South Wales	68.2	131.8	101.3	70.1	28.5	6.1	0.2	2 031
Victoria	48.4	91.0	93.8	62.3	29.3	8.3	—	1 665
Queensland	71.1	130.4	108.3	70.8	33.1	6.9	0.1	2 104
South Australia	57.7	125.2	107.4	72.9	34.6	6.9	—	2 023
Western Australia	89.0	145.3	114.8	65.0	28.3	5.1	—	2 237
Tasmania	46.5	102.2	97.4	56.2	23.9	5.8	—	1 660
Northern Territory	115.8	136.5	111.3	71.2	28.3	8.1	0.4	2 358
Australian Capital Territory	46.8	67.8	92.1	85.1	11.6	4.1	—	1 538
Australia(c)	76.8	131.2	107.1	69.3	29.9	6.6	0.2	2 106

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Per thousand female population.

(b) The sum of five-year age-specific fertility rates (live births at each age of mother per female population of that age) multiplied by five.

(c) Includes Other Territories.

ASSUMED AGE-SPECIFIC PATERNITY RATES OF INDIGENOUS FATHERS(a)—30 June 2001

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State or territory	AGE GROUP (YEARS)							Total paternity rate(b)
	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	
New South Wales	16.6	63.5	70.0	51.9	31.3	16.5	8.1	1 289
Victoria	15.3	59.0	75.7	66.3	37.1	21.0	6.4	1 404
Queensland	10.3	43.5	56.1	44.9	25.9	13.8	7.7	1 012
South Australia	9.9	43.1	45.9	40.0	28.4	14.1	6.0	937
Western Australia	8.9	31.7	36.5	34.4	16.7	9.4	6.5	720
Tasmania	16.4	82.7	98.5	79.9	24.1	12.7	5.7	1 600
Northern Territory	1.0	6.3	9.2	9.4	6.3	2.6	1.0	179
Australian Capital Territory	13.4	46.9	101.2	75.7	21.7	17.2	5.6	1 409
Australia(c)	10.9	42.9	50.7	41.6	23.6	12.7	6.4	944

(a) Per thousand male population. Mothers are non-Indigenous or Indigenous status not stated.

(b) The sum of five-year age-specific paternity rates (live births at each age of father per male population of that age) multiplied by five.

(c) Includes Other Territories.

ASSUMPTIONS — HIGH AND LOW SERIES PROJECTIONS *continued*

MORTALITY

The ABS has recently produced experimental Indigenous life tables for the 1996–2001 period. To produce reliable age-specific death rates, states with a small number of Indigenous deaths were grouped together with others on the basis of geographic proximity (i.e. Victoria with New South Wales and South Australia with Western Australia, respectively). Therefore, experimental Indigenous life tables were produced for the following geographic areas:

- New South Wales and Victoria combined
- Queensland
- South Australia and Western Australia combined
- Northern Territory
- Australia

Due to the small number of registered Indigenous deaths, Indigenous life tables were not produced for Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory. Mortality estimates for New South Wales and Victoria (combined) were used to produce Indigenous population estimates and projections for Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory. Life expectancy at birth estimates are shown in the following table.

**EXPERIMENTAL INDIGENOUS LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH
ESTIMATES (a)—1996–2001**

<i>State or territory</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
New South Wales and Victoria	60.0	65.1
Queensland	58.9	62.6
South Australia and Western Australia	58.5	67.2
Northern Territory	57.6	65.2
Australia	59.4	64.8

(a) For Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory, use estimate for New South Wales and Victoria.

A description of the method used to derive the life tables is given in the Explanatory Notes. The method, and various issues related to calculating Indigenous life tables, are discussed in more detail in the *ABS Demography Working Paper 2004/3 - Calculating Experimental Life Tables for Use in Population Estimates and Projections of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (ABS cat. no. 3106.0.55.003).

Experimental Indigenous life tables for Australia are provided in the Appendix. At the national level, life expectancy at birth for the period 1996–2001 was estimated to be 59.4 years for Indigenous males and 64.8 years for Indigenous females. This indicates that the life expectancy of Indigenous population is approximately 18 years less than that of the total Australian population.

Assumed future mortality

An assumption of no change in mortality during the whole projection period is used. This means that estimates of life expectancy at birth remained constant at the 1996–2001 level.

The sensitivity of the projected population to change in mortality is explored in the Sensitivity of Projections to Assumptions section of this publication.

ASSUMPTIONS — HIGH AND LOW SERIES PROJECTIONS *continued*

OVERSEAS MIGRATION

Recent trends

The 2001 census showed that there were few Indigenous Australians resident in Australia in 2001 who on census night in 1996 were resident in a country other than Australia. The in-migration rate of the Indigenous population for the period 1996–2001 was 2.3 persons per 1,000.

Assumed future overseas migration

For these projections, nil net overseas migration with zero arrivals and departures is assumed.

INTERSTATE MIGRATION

Recent trends

Data from the 1996 census showed that 16,576 persons identified as Indigenous changed their state or territory of usual residence between 1991 and 1996. Between 1996 and 2001, 18,671 Indigenous persons had changed their state or territory of usual residence.

Data on interstate migration for the 1996-2001 intercensal period were obtained by comparing the responses to two questions in the 2001 census - place of usual residence on census night; and place of usual residence five years ago. Interstate migration data therefore exclude Indigenous persons who were under five years of age on census night; Indigenous persons who were overseas on census night or five years ago; and Indigenous persons for whom the state or territory of usual residence five years ago was not recorded. Also excluded from the projections (and the table below) were about 1,000 Indigenous persons whose usual address five years ago was not able to be coded to a Statistical Local Area. However, their inclusion would have had very little impact on projections for any state or territory, apart from the Australian Capital Territory.

INTERSTATE MIGRATION, INDIGENOUS POPULATION(a)—6 August 1996 to 7 August 2001

State or territory of departure	STATE OR TERRITORY OF ARRIVAL								Total departures(b)
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	
New South Wales	—	885	3 037	297	304	114	200	483	5 349
Victoria	541	—	521	202	126	103	81	30	1 604
Queensland	1 909	493	—	214	388	146	647	178	3 975
South Australia	209	239	227	—	274	35	265	27	1 276
Western Australia	225	169	342	271	—	85	506	34	1 632
Tasmania	143	220	266	62	117	—	44	18	870
Northern Territory	200	140	859	447	429	7	—	54	2 136
Australian Capital Territory	404	38	183	25	37	8	49	—	747
<i>Total arrivals(b)</i>	<i>3 648</i>	<i>2 188</i>	<i>5 435</i>	<i>1 518</i>	<i>1 675</i>	<i>498</i>	<i>1 792</i>	<i>824</i>	<i>17 610</i>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Based on 2001 census data. Excludes: Indigenous persons under five years of age on census night; Indigenous persons who were overseas on census night or 5 years ago; and Indigenous persons whose state or territory of usual residence 5 years ago was not stated.

(b) Includes Other Territories.

The average annual net movements of Indigenous males, females and persons between the 1996 and 2001 censuses are shown below. Net annual interstate migration levels, recorded in the period 1996–2001 are assumed to apply across the projections period. The method used to generate this assumption is described in the Explanatory Notes.

ASSUMPTIONS — HIGH AND LOW SERIES PROJECTIONS *continued*

.....

Recent trends continued

ANNUAL NET INTERSTATE MIGRATION, INDIGENOUS POPULATION (a)—1996–2001

.....

State or territory	Males	Females	Persons
New South Wales	-187	-185	-372
Victoria	67	63	130
Queensland	157	170	327
South Australia	19	27	46
Western Australia	20	-5	15
Tasmania	-42	-43	-85
Northern Territory	-47	-28	-75
Australian Capital Territory	13	1	14

.....

(a) Based on 2001 census data. Excludes: Indigenous persons under five years of age on census night; Indigenous persons who were overseas on census night or 5 years ago; and Indigenous persons whose state or territory of usual residence 5 years ago was not stated.

UNEXPLAINED GROWTH

The difference between the 1996 and 2001 census counts of Indigenous persons, recorded on census forms, was significantly larger than would be expected based on demographic factors i.e. the increase cannot be fully accounted for by natural increase (births minus deaths) and net migration over the intercensal period. In the previous intercensal period (1991–1996) the unexplained increase was much larger. The reasons for these unexplained increases in Indigenous census counts are varied and include changes in who completes the form, changes in attitudes toward Indigenous identification in the census, and improvements in census procedures, including procedures aimed specifically at improving Indigenous enumeration. For the purposes of this publication, this component is described as unexplained growth.

Change between the census and PES

The Post Enumeration Survey (PES) shows that the reported Indigenous origin of persons can change over a relatively short period of time. The PES is conducted after the census and asks similar personal questions to the census, including a question on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin. While the PES is conducted only three weeks after the census, some individuals are identified differently in the PES compared to the census. The following table shows the indicated Indigenous origin of people in both the 2001 census and the 2001 PES. This table includes only those persons who were in on PES scope/coverage, in fully responding PES dwellings, and who stated in the PES that their birthplace was Australia.

ASSUMPTIONS — HIGH AND LOW SERIES PROJECTIONS *continued*

.....

Change between the census and PES continued

CENSUS AND PES RESPONSES TO INDIGENOUS ORIGIN QUESTION

.....

CENSUS RESPONSE

.....

PES response(a)	Aboriginal	Torres Strait Islander	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			Not Stated	Total
			Aboriginal	Torres Strait Islander	Non-Indigenous		
Aboriginal	1 059	6	25	123	34	—	1 247
Torres Strait Islander	3	62	2	5	—	—	72
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	16	3	34	5	3	—	61
Non-Indigenous	209	31	6	55 967	832	57 045	
Not stated	6	—	—	134	6	—	146
<i>Total</i>	<i>1 293</i>	<i>102</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>56 234</i>	<i>875</i>	<i>58 571</i>	

.....

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

The number of people who were identified as being of Indigenous origin was 5.6% less in the 2001 PES than in the 2001 census. However, results from 1996, 1991 and 1986 indicate that this relationship varies considerably. There was a reduction in Indigenous persons of 8.0% and 1.7% in the PES compared to the census in 1996 and 1991 respectively. In 1986, the number of people identified as being of Indigenous origin was 10.6% higher in the PES than in the 1986 census.

However, the census and the PES use different collection procedures. For example, census forms are delivered to households and self-enumerated by one or more persons in the household while PES forms are administered by an interviewer who interviews only one responsible adult in the household. As such, the difference in the Indigenous origin recorded for people between the PES and census can probably largely be attributed to the difference in collection methodologies, resulting in different people answering the Indigenous origin question on behalf of others.

Assumed future unexplained growth

Two assumptions relating to the unexplained growth have been used in the experimental projections of the Indigenous population:

- The first assumption is for no unexplained growth i.e. all population change is as a result of natural increase.
- The second assumption uses unexplained growth for each state and territory based on the unexplained growth estimated over the 1996–2001 period as shown in the following table.

ASSUMPTIONS — HIGH AND LOW SERIES PROJECTIONS *continued*

.....

*Assumed future
unexplained growth
continued*

ASSUMED ANNUAL UNEXPLAINED GROWTH—1996–2001

.....

ANNUAL PERCENTAGE CHANGE

.....

State or territory	Males	Females	Persons
New South Wales	2.6	1.9	2.3
Victoria	2.8	2.5	2.6
Queensland	1.7	1.9	1.8
South Australia	1.3	0.9	1.1
Western Australia	1.6	1.2	1.4
Tasmania	0.7	0.3	0.5
Northern Territory	0.4	0.1	0.3
Australian Capital Territory	3.4	2.9	3.2
Australia(a)	1.8	1.5	1.6

.....

(a) Includes Other Territories.

While it is acknowledged that these assumptions are not exhaustive of future possible unexplained growth, it is desirable that the experimental projections highlight the potential contribution that unexplained growth can make to Indigenous population growth.

OTHER TERRITORIES

Due to the high variability inherent in projecting small populations, data for Jervis Bay Territory, Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands are not included separately, but are included in the totals for Australia. These territories are collectively referred to as 'Other Territories' in this publication. Australian level Indigenous fertility, mortality and paternity rates have been assumed for these territories. Nil interstate and overseas migration with zero arrivals and departures, and nil unexplained growth have been assumed in all series.

SENSITIVITY OF PROJECTIONS TO ASSUMPTIONS

.....

INTRODUCTION

The two projection series in this publication do not take into account all possible levels in the components of population growth (fertility, mortality, migration and unexplained growth). Future actual levels of these components may differ from those assumed in this publication.

This section discusses the impacts of varying levels in components of Indigenous population growth on the projected Indigenous population of Australia. While these alternative assumptions are not considered as likely as those used in the projections, they provide an insight into the sensitivity of these assumptions.

SENSITIVITY ANALYSES

Fertility rates

The published low series uses a fertility assumption that incorporates an annual decline of 1% in age-specific fertility rates. A sensitivity analysis was undertaken into the effect on the projected population of changing this rate of decline. Three extra projection series were generated using the following assumptions: no decline in age-specific fertility rates; an annual decline of 2% in age-specific fertility rates; and an annual decline of 5% in age-specific fertility rates. The following table shows the base population as at 30 June 2001, and the projected state and territory populations as at 30 June 2009 under the three extra assumptions (nil change, 2% annual decline, 5% annual decline) and under the low series (1% annual decline).

PROJECTED INDIGENOUS POPULATION UNDER DIFFERENT FERTILITY ASSUMPTIONS(a)

.....

State or territory	'000	AS AT 30 JUNE 2009			
		As at 30 June 2001	Nil change	Annual decline of 1%(b)	Annual decline of 2%
New South Wales	134.9	154.3	153.5	152.6	150.5
Victoria	27.8	33.2	33.0	32.9	32.5
Queensland	125.9	148.9	148.1	147.2	145.0
South Australia	25.5	29.9	29.7	29.6	29.1
Western Australia	65.9	76.7	76.3	75.8	74.5
Tasmania	17.4	19.5	19.4	19.3	19.1
Northern Territory	56.9	64.2	63.8	63.4	62.2
Australian Capital Territory	3.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6
Australia(c)	458.5	531.7	528.6	525.7	517.7

(a) No change in paternity and mortality rates and no unexplained growth.

(b) Published low series.

(c) Includes Other Territories.

Keeping assumptions relating to Indigenous paternity rates, mortality rates and unexplained growth at the levels specified under the low series, a difference in the assumed age-specific fertility rate of 1% per year would result in the Indigenous population being approximately 3,000 persons larger or smaller by 2009.

SENSITIVITY OF PROJECTIONS TO ASSUMPTIONS *continued*

.....

Paternity rates

The low series uses an assumption that incorporates constant paternity rates for children with Indigenous fathers, born to non-Indigenous mothers. A sensitivity analysis was undertaken into the effect on the projected population of increasing paternity rates. Three extra projection series were generated using annual increases in paternity rates of 1%, 2% and 5% respectively. The following table shows the base population as at 30 June 2001, and the projected state and territory populations as at 30 June 2009 under the three extra assumptions and under the low series (nil change).

PROJECTED INDIGENOUS POPULATION UNDER DIFFERENT PATERNITY ASSUMPTIONS (a)

.....

	As at 30 June 2001	AS AT 30 JUNE 2009		
		Nil change(b)	Annual increase of 1%	Annual increase of 2%
State or territory	'000	'000	'000	'000
New South Wales	134.9	153.5	153.9	154.4
Victoria	27.8	33.0	33.2	33.3
Queensland	125.9	148.1	148.4	148.7
South Australia	25.5	29.7	29.8	29.9
Western Australia	65.9	76.3	76.4	76.5
Tasmania	17.4	19.4	19.5	19.5
Northern Territory	56.9	63.8	63.8	63.8
Australian Capital Territory	3.9	4.7	4.7	4.8
Australia(c)	458.5	528.6	529.8	531.0
				535.1

.....

(a) An annual decline of 1% in fertility rates, no change in mortality rates and no unexplained growth.

(b) Published low series.

(c) Includes Other Territories.

Keeping assumptions relating to Indigenous fertility rates, mortality rates and unexplained growth at the levels specified under the low series, an increase of 1% per year in the assumed age-specific paternity rate would add approximately 1,000 persons to Australia's Indigenous population by 2009.

Mortality rates

The low and high projection series assume that over the projection period Indigenous mortality rates will remain constant at the 1996–2001 level. A sensitivity analysis was undertaken into the effect on the projected population of changing the mortality rate. Two extra projection series were generated using the following assumptions: an annual increase of 0.25 years and 0.50 years in the estimate of Indigenous life expectancy at birth. The following table shows the base population as at 30 June 2001, and the projected state and territory populations as at 30 June 2009 under the two extra mortality assumptions and under the low projection series (constant mortality).

SENSITIVITY OF PROJECTIONS TO ASSUMPTIONS *continued*

.....

Mortality rates continued

PROJECTED INDIGENOUS POPULATION UNDER DIFFERENT MORTALITY ASSUMPTIONS(a)

.....

AS AT 30 JUNE 2009

.....

State or territory	As at 30 June 2001	Constant mortality(b)	Annual increase of 0.25 years in life expectancy at birth estimate	Annual increase of 0.50 years in life expectancy at birth estimate
	'000	'000	'000	'000
New South Wales	134.9	153.5	154.4	155.2
Victoria	27.8	33.0	33.2	33.4
Queensland	125.9	148.1	148.9	149.7
South Australia	25.5	29.7	29.9	30.1
Western Australia	65.9	76.3	76.7	77.0
Tasmania	17.4	19.4	19.5	19.6
Northern Territory	56.9	63.8	64.1	64.5
Australian Capital Territory	3.9	4.7	4.7	4.7
Australia(c)	458.5	528.6	531.7	534.5

.....

(a) An annual decline of 1% in fertility rates, no change in paternity rates and no unexplained growth.

(b) Published low series.

(c) Includes Other Territories.

Keeping assumptions relating to Indigenous fertility rates, paternity rates and unexplained growth at the levels specified under the low projection series, an annual increase of 0.25 years in the estimate of Indigenous life expectancy at birth would result in the Indigenous population being approximately 3,000 larger by 2009. This suggests that improvement in Indigenous mortality of this magnitude would have only a minimal impact on the projected Indigenous population in 2009.

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ESTIMATED RESIDENT INDIGENOUS POPULATION—1991–2001(a)

As at 30 June	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(b)
MALES									
1991	53 616	11 014	48 624	10 313	26 613	6 990	23 418	1 427	182 106
1992	55 033	11 328	49 965	10 578	27 250	7 157	23 935	1 476	186 814
1993	56 449	11 656	51 327	10 841	27 922	7 347	24 473	1 537	191 645
1994	57 807	11 959	52 669	11 094	28 574	7 515	25 022	1 599	196 333
1995	59 297	12 248	54 023	11 331	29 234	7 720	25 563	1 666	201 179
1996	60 774	12 525	55 396	11 558	29 885	7 887	26 125	1 719	205 967
1997	62 110	12 797	56 671	11 768	30 472	8 048	26 619	1 766	210 350
1998	63 454	13 069	57 889	11 981	31 101	8 212	27 014	1 814	214 635
1999	64 779	13 339	59 078	12 198	31 734	8 377	27 459	1 871	218 940
2000	66 105	13 582	60 318	12 417	32 308	8 543	27 959	1 920	223 260
2001	67 432	13 799	61 526	12 604	32 881	8 718	28 492	1 963	227 526
FEMALES									
1991	53 713	11 269	51 595	10 245	26 274	6 917	23 289	1 443	184 837
1992	55 082	11 557	52 902	10 538	26 961	7 106	23 787	1 490	189 517
1993	56 525	11 829	54 241	10 810	27 653	7 304	24 283	1 535	194 278
1994	57 986	12 090	55 547	11 082	28 331	7 506	24 782	1 584	199 010
1995	59 382	12 407	56 864	11 354	29 030	7 699	25 331	1 632	203 805
1996	60 759	12 671	58 156	11 625	29 726	7 840	25 853	1 686	208 423
1997	62 174	12 956	59 488	11 878	30 365	8 008	26 360	1 733	213 074
1998	63 568	13 248	60 716	12 143	31 016	8 169	26 806	1 792	217 572
1999	64 901	13 553	61 961	12 427	31 707	8 349	27 293	1 844	222 152
2000	66 199	13 798	63 175	12 688	32 396	8 520	27 825	1 887	226 608
2001	67 456	14 047	64 384	12 940	33 050	8 666	28 383	1 946	230 994
PERSONS									
1991	107 329	22 283	100 219	20 558	52 887	13 907	46 707	2 870	366 943
1992	110 115	22 885	102 867	21 116	54 211	14 263	47 722	2 966	376 331
1993	112 974	23 485	105 568	21 651	55 575	14 651	48 756	3 072	385 923
1994	115 793	24 049	108 216	22 176	56 905	15 021	49 804	3 183	395 343
1995	118 679	24 655	110 887	22 685	58 264	15 419	50 894	3 298	404 984
1996	121 533	25 196	113 552	23 183	59 611	15 727	51 978	3 405	414 390
1997	124 284	25 753	116 159	23 646	60 837	16 056	52 979	3 499	423 424
1998	127 022	26 317	118 605	24 124	62 117	16 381	53 820	3 606	432 207
1999	129 680	26 892	121 039	24 625	63 441	16 726	54 752	3 715	441 092
2000	132 304	27 380	123 493	25 105	64 704	17 063	55 784	3 807	449 868
2001	134 888	27 846	125 910	25 544	65 931	17 384	56 875	3 909	458 520

(a) Based on 2001 census data. See paragraphs 19–21 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Includes Other Territories.

ESTIMATED RESIDENT INDIGENOUS POPULATION—30 June 1991(a)

Age group (years)	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(b)
MALES									
0-4	8 757	1 703	7 982	1 579	4 374	1 270	3 437	203	29 313
5-9	6 956	1 437	6 346	1 363	3 382	983	3 028	210	23 723
10-14	5 357	1 144	5 089	1 063	2 739	658	2 824	170	19 052
15-19	5 149	1 165	5 040	1 084	2 830	575	2 775	186	18 810
20-24	4 898	1 092	4 679	1 027	2 636	588	2 405	166	17 501
25-29	4 588	908	4 157	928	2 361	569	2 060	133	15 710
30-34	4 120	824	3 599	801	1 959	556	1 687	132	13 687
35-39	3 370	696	2 917	645	1 649	488	1 401	100	11 273
40-44	2 712	614	2 475	514	1 245	375	1 073	54	9 065
45-49	2 137	394	1 577	381	884	274	776	32	6 458
50-54	1 691	301	1 206	261	690	210	657	18	5 043
55-59	1 304	251	1 066	182	544	165	421	12	3 947
60-64	836	180	786	161	409	np	317	np	2 795
65-69	658	73	603	106	270	60	124	—	1 894
70-74	514	50	467	106	221	35	120	—	1 513
75 and over	569	182	635	112	420	np	313	np	2 322
All ages	53 616	11 014	48 624	10 313	26 613	6 990	23 418	1 427	182 106
FEMALES									
0-4	8 192	1 699	7 556	1 550	3 999	1 090	3 073	238	27 409
5-9	6 645	1 372	6 310	1 317	3 303	1 016	2 976	202	23 150
10-14	4 991	1 111	5 506	1 020	2 790	702	2 699	178	19 008
15-19	5 472	1 155	5 703	1 072	2 786	608	2 694	171	19 676
20-24	5 299	1 143	5 322	1 023	2 737	630	2 400	179	18 740
25-29	4 873	990	4 605	928	2 374	607	2 120	137	16 641
30-34	4 111	843	3 678	819	1 906	601	1 704	126	13 796
35-39	3 304	687	3 094	629	1 631	430	1 396	88	11 264
40-44	2 735	569	2 509	495	1 243	328	1 068	42	8 993
45-49	1 930	397	1 835	341	857	214	745	36	6 360
50-54	1 587	313	1 530	312	721	216	674	18	5 376
55-59	1 327	256	1 131	206	577	138	525	6	4 168
60-64	1 062	229	983	181	428	np	374	np	3 385
65-69	845	185	689	120	275	80	285	5	2 484
70-74	619	135	467	95	225	55	220	5	1 821
75 and over	721	185	677	137	422	np	336	np	2 566
All ages	53 713	11 269	51 595	10 245	26 274	6 917	23 289	1 443	184 837
PERSONS									
0-4	16 949	3 402	15 538	3 129	8 373	2 360	6 510	441	56 722
5-9	13 601	2 809	12 656	2 680	6 685	1 999	6 004	412	46 873
10-14	10 348	2 255	10 595	2 083	5 529	1 360	5 523	348	38 060
15-19	10 621	2 320	10 743	2 156	5 616	1 183	5 469	357	38 486
20-24	10 197	2 235	10 001	2 050	5 373	1 218	4 805	345	36 241
25-29	9 461	1 898	8 762	1 856	4 735	1 176	4 180	270	32 351
30-34	8 231	1 667	7 277	1 620	3 865	1 157	3 391	258	27 483
35-39	6 674	1 383	6 011	1 274	3 280	918	2 797	188	22 537
40-44	5 447	1 183	4 984	1 009	2 488	703	2 141	96	18 058
45-49	4 067	791	3 412	722	1 741	488	1 521	68	12 818
50-54	3 278	614	2 736	573	1 411	426	1 331	36	10 419
55-59	2 631	507	2 197	388	1 121	303	946	18	8 115
60-64	1 898	409	1 769	342	837	227	691	6	6 180
65-69	1 503	258	1 292	226	545	140	409	5	4 378
70-74	1 133	185	934	201	446	90	340	5	3 334
75 and over	1 290	367	1 312	249	842	159	649	17	4 888
All ages	107 329	22 283	100 219	20 558	52 887	13 907	46 707	2 870	366 943

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Revised figures based on 2001 census data. See paragraphs 19–21 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Includes Other Territories.

ESTIMATED RESIDENT INDIGENOUS POPULATION—30 June 1996(a)

Age group (years)	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(b)
MALES									
0-4	9 664	1 941	9 124	1 738	4 532	1 183	3 704	292	32 185
5-9	8 722	1 702	7 948	1 577	4 353	1 269	3 419	203	29 201
10-14	6 943	1 437	6 327	1 363	3 381	983	3 027	210	23 689
15-19	5 325	1 138	5 043	1 056	2 716	658	2 806	170	18 920
20-24	5 075	1 142	4 941	1 060	2 778	575	2 727	186	18 490
25-29	4 795	1 067	4 562	1 002	2 572	576	2 351	166	17 101
30-34	4 441	883	4 036	897	2 277	545	1 993	133	15 211
35-39	3 963	799	3 478	765	1 868	531	1 606	132	13 151
40-44	3 219	670	2 763	607	1 552	463	1 308	100	10 689
45-49	2 552	579	2 280	470	1 148	350	981	54	8 417
50-54	1 954	361	1 416	341	793	249	691	32	5 840
55-59	1 483	267	1 046	226	599	184	565	18	4 397
60-64	1 076	202	887	152	445	139	342	12	3 257
65-69	637	135	599	126	319	np	247	np	2 144
70-74	439	48	404	81	195	35	89	—	1 291
75 and over	486	154	542	97	357	np	269	np	1 984
All ages	60 774	12 525	55 396	11 558	29 885	7 887	26 125	1 719	205 967
FEMALES									
0-4	9 053	1 831	8 579	1 678	4 201	1 116	3 323	248	30 044
5-9	8 166	1 698	7 526	1 549	3 993	1 090	3 066	238	27 338
10-14	6 639	1 372	6 301	1 317	3 303	1 016	2 976	202	23 135
15-19	4 976	1 111	5 478	1 020	2 777	702	2 689	178	18 942
20-24	5 429	1 155	5 654	1 072	2 761	608	2 669	171	19 534
25-29	5 245	1 137	5 257	1 023	2 712	630	2 375	179	18 565
30-34	4 800	969	4 524	925	2 349	605	2 091	137	16 407
35-39	4 033	818	3 605	800	1 871	597	1 664	126	13 522
40-44	3 220	662	2 990	604	1 582	425	1 346	88	10 922
45-49	2 628	544	2 366	470	1 194	315	1 013	42	8 576
50-54	1 815	372	1 681	316	807	200	695	36	5 927
55-59	1 442	288	1 345	287	665	191	620	18	4 861
60-64	1 134	215	951	181	506	113	461	6	3 569
65-69	844	179	758	151	358	np	309	np	2 702
70-74	619	135	467	95	225	55	220	5	1 821
75 and over	716	185	674	137	422	np	336	np	2 558
All ages	60 759	12 671	58 156	11 625	29 726	7 840	25 853	1 686	208 423
PERSONS									
0-4	18 717	3 772	17 703	3 416	8 733	2 299	7 027	540	62 229
5-9	16 888	3 400	15 474	3 126	8 346	2 359	6 485	441	56 539
10-14	13 582	2 809	12 628	2 680	6 684	1 999	6 003	412	46 824
15-19	10 301	2 249	10 521	2 076	5 493	1 360	5 495	348	37 862
20-24	10 504	2 297	10 595	2 132	5 539	1 183	5 396	357	38 024
25-29	10 040	2 204	9 819	2 025	5 284	1 206	4 726	345	35 666
30-34	9 241	1 852	8 560	1 822	4 626	1 150	4 084	270	31 618
35-39	7 996	1 617	7 083	1 565	3 739	1 128	3 270	258	26 673
40-44	6 439	1 332	5 753	1 211	3 134	888	2 654	188	21 611
45-49	5 180	1 123	4 646	940	2 342	665	1 994	96	16 993
50-54	3 769	733	3 097	657	1 600	449	1 386	68	11 767
55-59	2 925	555	2 391	513	1 264	375	1 185	36	9 258
60-64	2 210	417	1 838	333	951	252	803	18	6 826
65-69	1 481	314	1 357	277	677	177	556	6	4 846
70-74	1 058	183	871	176	420	90	309	5	3 112
75 and over	1 202	339	1 216	234	779	147	605	17	4 542
All ages	121 533	25 196	113 552	23 183	59 611	15 727	51 978	3 405	414 390

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Revised figures based on 2001 census data. See paragraphs

19–21 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Includes Other Territories.

Age group (years)	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(a)
MALES									
0-4	9 325	1 776	8 620	1 590	4 358	1 126	3 499	244	30 551
5-9	9 624	1 940	9 090	1 735	4 511	1 183	3 683	292	32 065
10-14	8 704	1 702	7 923	1 577	4 349	1 269	3 417	203	29 152
15-19	6 899	1 429	6 272	1 354	3 355	982	3 007	210	23 526
20-24	5 250	1 115	4 943	1 031	2 667	658	2 758	170	18 600
25-29	4 963	1 117	4 819	1 035	2 711	563	2 669	186	18 069
30-34	4 642	1 038	4 433	969	2 483	551	2 274	166	16 566
35-39	4 271	856	3 905	852	2 174	520	1 895	133	14 612
40-44	3 787	767	3 296	715	1 759	506	1 500	132	12 471
45-49	3 031	630	2 545	557	1 432	437	1 194	100	9 933
50-54	2 333	529	2 044	420	1 031	325	872	54	7 611
55-59	1 714	316	1 229	291	688	223	593	32	5 089
60-64	1 223	216	869	183	488	154	463	18	3 623
65-69	820	147	673	122	342	109	262	12	2 489
70-74	428	90	402	91	229	np	177	np	1 473
75 and over	418	131	463	82	304	np	229	np	1 696
All ages	67 432	13 799	61 526	12 604	32 881	8 718	28 492	1 963	227 526
FEMALES									
0-4	8 867	1 817	8 469	1 625	4 157	1 068	3 370	265	29 653
5-9	9 026	1 830	8 547	1 677	4 194	1 116	3 314	248	29 967
10-14	8 155	1 698	7 504	1 549	3 992	1 090	3 066	238	27 304
15-19	6 616	1 372	6 268	1 317	3 287	1 016	2 966	202	23 053
20-24	4 942	1 111	5 429	1 020	2 752	702	2 664	178	18 809
25-29	5 374	1 148	5 581	1 072	2 736	608	2 644	171	19 349
30-34	5 165	1 112	5 158	1 017	2 686	630	2 342	179	18 296
35-39	4 703	944	4 430	904	2 307	594	2 039	137	16 065
40-44	3 929	793	3 485	775	1 821	572	1 605	126	13 114
45-49	3 096	637	2 819	579	1 524	401	1 276	88	10 425
50-54	2 472	516	2 167	445	1 128	290	954	42	8 018
55-59	1 651	340	1 477	291	743	176	644	36	5 363
60-64	1 233	245	1 129	255	587	163	550	18	4 185
65-69	901	170	733	156	426	88	377	6	2 859
70-74	615	129	514	121	288	np	236	np	1 981
75 and over	711	185	674	137	422	np	336	np	2 553
All ages	67 456	14 047	64 384	12 940	33 050	8 666	28 383	1 946	230 994
PERSONS									
0-4	18 192	3 593	17 089	3 215	8 515	2 194	6 869	509	60 204
5-9	18 650	3 770	17 637	3 412	8 705	2 299	6 997	540	62 032
10-14	16 859	3 400	15 427	3 126	8 341	2 359	6 483	441	56 456
15-19	13 515	2 801	12 540	2 671	6 642	1 998	5 973	412	46 579
20-24	10 192	2 226	10 372	2 051	5 419	1 360	5 422	348	37 409
25-29	10 337	2 265	10 400	2 107	5 447	1 171	5 313	357	37 418
30-34	9 807	2 150	9 591	1 986	5 169	1 181	4 616	345	34 862
35-39	8 974	1 800	8 335	1 756	4 481	1 114	3 934	270	30 677
40-44	7 716	1 560	6 781	1 490	3 580	1 078	3 105	258	25 585
45-49	6 127	1 267	5 364	1 136	2 956	838	2 470	188	20 358
50-54	4 805	1 045	4 211	865	2 159	615	1 826	96	15 629
55-59	3 365	656	2 706	582	1 431	399	1 237	68	10 452
60-64	2 456	461	1 998	438	1 075	317	1 013	36	7 808
65-69	1 721	317	1 406	278	768	197	639	18	5 348
70-74	1 043	219	916	212	517	127	413	6	3 454
75 and over	1 129	316	1 137	219	726	137	565	17	4 249
All ages	134 888	27 846	125 910	25 544	65 931	17 384	56 875	3 909	458 520

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Includes Other Territories.

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, By Indigenous status—30 June 2001

Age group (years)	Aboriginal only	Torres Strait Islander only	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander(a)	Torres Strait Islander(b)	Indigenous(c)	Non-Indigenous	Total
MALES							
0–4	27 063	1 890	1 598	3 488	30 551	626 948	657 499
5–9	28 580	1 934	1 551	3 485	32 065	661 725	693 790
10–14	26 111	1 782	1 259	3 041	29 152	663 931	693 083
15–19	21 049	1 494	983	2 477	23 526	667 142	690 668
20–24	16 557	1 295	748	2 043	18 600	642 176	660 776
25–29	16 190	1 184	695	1 879	18 069	682 841	700 910
30–34	14 936	1 032	598	1 630	16 566	710 353	726 919
35–39	13 181	887	544	1 431	14 612	726 822	741 434
40–44	11 140	797	534	1 331	12 471	721 965	734 436
45–49	8 854	706	373	1 079	9 933	665 122	675 055
50–54	6 731	562	318	880	7 611	644 929	652 540
55–59	4 500	365	224	589	5 089	507 799	512 888
60–64	3 191	292	140	432	3 623	410 359	413 982
65–69	2 143	248	98	346	2 489	333 101	335 590
70–74	1 277	142	54	196	1 473	302 081	303 554
75 and over	1 436	188	72	260	1 696	435 832	437 528
All ages	202 939	14 798	9 789	24 587	227 526	9 403 126	9 630 652
FEMALES							
0–4	26 359	1 752	1 542	3 294	29 653	595 205	624 858
5–9	26 789	1 796	1 382	3 178	29 967	627 907	657 874
10–14	24 448	1 593	1 263	2 856	27 304	632 790	660 094
15–19	20 671	1 399	983	2 382	23 053	639 024	662 077
20–24	16 826	1 241	742	1 983	18 809	622 827	641 636
25–29	17 409	1 207	733	1 940	19 349	686 822	706 171
30–34	16 572	1 032	692	1 724	18 296	721 400	739 696
35–39	14 561	883	621	1 504	16 065	734 705	750 770
40–44	11 885	773	456	1 229	13 114	731 707	744 821
45–49	9 307	737	381	1 118	10 425	673 114	683 539
50–54	7 128	574	316	890	8 018	640 219	648 237
55–59	4 799	353	211	564	5 363	490 548	495 911
60–64	3 685	344	156	500	4 185	403 857	408 042
65–69	2 498	248	113	361	2 859	344 064	346 923
70–74	1 692	223	66	289	1 981	332 845	334 826
75 and over	2 161	286	106	392	2 553	674 560	677 113
All ages	206 790	14 441	9 763	24 204	230 994	9 551 594	9 782 588
PERSONS							
0–4	53 422	3 642	3 140	6 782	60 204	1 222 153	1 282 357
5–9	55 369	3 730	2 933	6 663	62 032	1 289 632	1 351 664
10–14	50 559	3 375	2 522	5 897	56 456	1 296 721	1 353 177
15–19	41 720	2 893	1 966	4 859	46 579	1 306 166	1 352 745
20–24	33 383	2 536	1 490	4 026	37 409	1 265 003	1 302 412
25–29	33 599	2 391	1 428	3 819	37 418	1 369 663	1 407 081
30–34	31 508	2 064	1 290	3 354	34 862	1 431 753	1 466 615
35–39	27 742	1 770	1 165	2 935	30 677	1 461 527	1 492 204
40–44	23 025	1 570	990	2 560	25 585	1 453 672	1 479 257
45–49	18 161	1 443	754	2 197	20 358	1 338 236	1 358 594
50–54	13 859	1 136	634	1 770	15 629	1 285 148	1 300 777
55–59	9 299	718	435	1 153	10 452	998 347	1 008 799
60–64	6 876	636	296	932	7 808	814 216	822 024
65–69	4 641	496	211	707	5 348	677 165	682 513
70–74	2 969	365	120	485	3 454	634 926	638 380
75 and over	3 597	474	178	652	4 249	1 110 392	1 114 641
All ages	409 729	29 239	19 552	48 791	458 520	18 954 720	19 413 240

- (a) Persons of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.
 (b) Persons of Torres Strait Islander origin only and both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.
 (c) Persons of Aboriginal origin, Torres Strait Islander origin and both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

MEDIAN AGES(a), By Indigenous Status—30 June 2001

Sex	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(b)
INDIGENOUS POPULATION									
Males	19.3	20.2	19.0	20.2	19.8	18.8	21.0	21.1	19.6
Females	21.0	21.4	21.3	21.5	21.5	20.3	22.7	20.5	21.4
Persons	20.1	20.8	20.1	20.8	20.6	19.5	21.8	20.7	20.5
NON-INDIGENOUS POPULATION									
Males	35.5	35.1	35.0	36.8	34.8	37.1	33.1	32.7	35.3
Females	37.0	36.7	36.2	38.9	36.0	38.5	31.7	34.2	36.8
Persons	36.3	35.9	35.6	37.9	35.4	37.8	32.4	33.5	36.1
TOTAL POPULATION									
Males	35.2	35.0	34.4	36.5	34.3	36.5	29.8	32.6	34.9
Females	36.6	36.6	35.6	38.6	35.5	37.9	29.3	34.0	36.4
Persons	35.9	35.8	35.0	37.6	34.9	37.2	29.6	33.3	35.7

(a) The age at which half the population is older and half is younger.

(b) Includes Other Territories.

SEX RATIOS(a)(b), By Indigenous Status—30 June 2001

Age group (years)	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(c)
INDIGENOUS POPULATION									
0-4	105.2	97.7	101.8	97.8	104.8	105.4	103.8	92.1	103.0
5-9	106.6	106.0	106.4	103.5	107.6	106.0	111.1	117.7	107.0
10-14	106.7	100.2	105.6	101.8	108.9	116.4	111.4	85.3	106.8
15-19	104.3	104.2	100.1	102.8	102.1	96.7	101.4	104.0	102.1
20-24	106.2	100.4	91.0	101.1	96.9	93.7	103.5	95.5	98.9
25-29	92.4	97.3	86.3	96.5	99.1	92.6	100.9	108.8	93.4
30-34	89.9	93.3	85.9	95.3	92.4	87.5	97.1	92.7	90.5
35-39	90.8	90.7	88.1	94.2	94.2	87.5	92.9	97.1	91.0
40-44	96.4	96.7	94.6	92.3	96.6	88.5	93.5	104.8	95.1
45-49	97.9	98.9	90.3	96.2	94.0	109.0	93.6	113.6	95.3
50-54	94.4	102.5	94.3	94.4	91.4	112.1	91.4	128.6	94.9
55-59	103.8	92.9	83.2	100.0	92.6	126.7	92.1	88.9	94.9
60-64	99.2	88.2	77.0	71.8	83.1	94.5	84.2	100.0	86.6
65-69	91.0	86.5	91.8	78.2	80.3	123.9	69.5	np	87.1
70-74	69.6	69.8	78.2	75.2	79.5	76.4	75.0	np	74.4
75 and over	58.8	70.8	68.7	59.9	72.0	71.3	68.2	np	66.4
All ages	100.0	98.2	95.6	97.4	99.5	100.6	100.4	100.9	98.5
NON-INDIGENOUS POPULATION									
0-4	105.6	105.2	105.9	104.2	104.9	105.2	105.4	103.1	105.3
5-9	105.4	105.2	105.8	105.2	105.4	105.2	106.9	103.0	105.4
10-14	104.7	104.3	105.6	106.4	105.2	104.4	106.4	103.9	104.9
15-19	105.0	103.2	104.4	104.4	105.0	104.1	111.2	105.5	104.4
20-24	103.3	102.5	101.5	105.8	105.0	101.6	114.5	101.3	103.1
25-29	99.3	98.0	98.9	103.4	102.0	95.9	106.9	98.9	99.4
30-34	98.7	96.6	97.6	102.4	101.3	95.6	106.0	98.1	98.5
35-39	100.7	97.7	96.5	100.2	99.9	95.6	114.3	95.4	98.9
40-44	99.6	97.7	97.7	99.1	99.4	97.7	112.2	93.3	98.7
45-49	99.4	97.8	99.4	98.0	99.1	98.6	113.2	92.4	98.8
50-54	101.8	97.6	102.0	98.1	104.1	100.1	124.3	97.3	100.7
55-59	103.5	101.2	105.6	99.6	107.7	101.8	139.1	102.1	103.5
60-64	100.9	99.5	105.5	98.0	103.6	100.4	163.2	99.6	101.6
65-69	96.3	94.5	101.3	95.1	97.5	96.8	148.6	95.0	96.8
70-74	90.0	89.1	93.5	89.5	93.0	92.2	146.2	90.7	90.8
75 and over	64.0	63.4	68.2	63.1	65.3	63.5	88.4	64.0	64.6
All ages	98.6	97.0	99.2	97.8	100.2	97.0	113.8	97.4	98.4
TOTAL POPULATION									
0-4	105.6	105.1	105.6	104.0	104.9	105.2	104.8	102.8	105.2
5-9	105.4	105.3	105.8	105.1	105.6	105.2	108.6	103.4	105.5
10-14	104.8	104.2	105.6	106.3	105.4	105.2	108.4	103.5	105.0
15-19	104.9	103.2	104.2	104.3	104.8	103.6	107.2	105.4	104.3
20-24	103.4	102.5	101.0	105.7	104.7	101.2	110.6	101.2	103.0
25-29	99.1	98.0	98.3	103.2	101.9	95.8	105.2	99.0	99.3
30-34	98.5	96.6	97.1	102.3	101.0	95.3	103.7	98.1	98.3
35-39	100.5	97.6	96.2	100.1	99.7	95.3	109.0	95.5	98.8
40-44	99.5	97.7	97.7	99.0	99.3	97.4	108.2	93.4	98.6
45-49	99.4	97.8	99.2	97.9	99.0	98.8	109.4	92.6	98.8
50-54	101.7	97.6	101.8	98.1	103.8	100.4	118.6	97.4	100.7
55-59	103.5	101.2	105.2	99.6	107.4	102.1	130.2	102.0	103.4
60-64	100.9	99.5	105.1	97.8	103.3	100.3	142.6	99.6	101.5
65-69	96.2	94.5	101.1	95.0	97.3	97.1	125.5	95.2	96.7
70-74	89.9	89.0	93.4	89.4	92.9	92.0	127.9	90.6	90.7
75 and over	64.0	63.4	68.2	63.1	65.3	63.6	83.2	64.1	64.6
All ages	98.6	97.0	99.1	97.7	100.2	97.1	109.7	97.4	98.4

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Males per 100 females.

(b) Sex ratios which are based on small population are subject to high variability and should be interpreted with caution.

(c) Includes Other Territories.

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(a)
MALES									
Census count, usual residence(b)	59 633	12 378	54 520	11 488	28 936	7 913	25 239	1 772	201 988
Plus allocation of not stateds	2 670	509	2 510	373	1 407	271	851	70	8 663
Plus Indigenous undercount(c)	5 129	912	4 496	743	2 538	534	2 402	121	16 875
Estimated Indigenous population(d)	67 432	13 799	61 526	12 604	32 881	8 718	28 492	1 963	227 526
FEMALES									
Census count, usual residence(b)	60 414	12 681	58 055	11 889	29 531	7 943	25 606	1 776	208 015
Plus allocation of not stateds	2 502	481	2 342	352	1 278	249	716	64	7 985
Plus Indigenous undercount(c)	4 540	885	3 987	699	2 241	474	2 061	106	14 994
Estimated Indigenous population(d)	67 456	14 047	64 384	12 940	33 050	8 666	28 383	1 946	230 994
PERSONS									
Census count, usual residence(b)	120 047	25 059	112 575	23 377	58 467	15 856	50 845	3 548	410 003
Plus allocation of not stateds	5 172	990	4 852	725	2 685	520	1 567	134	16 648
Plus Indigenous undercount(c)	9 669	1 797	8 483	1 442	4 779	1 008	4 463	227	31 869
Estimated Indigenous population(d)	134 888	27 846	125 910	25 544	65 931	17 384	56 875	3 909	458 520

(a) Includes Other Territories.

(b) As at 7 August 2001.

(c) Includes adjustments for residents who were temporarily overseas (RTOs) and backdating from 7 August 2001 to 30 June 2001.

(d) As at 30 June 2001.

Age group (years)	Bourke	Coffs Harbour	Queanbeyan	Sydney	Tamworth	Wagga Wagga	Ballarat
MALES							
0-4	610	2 531	875	2 821	968	1 777	919
5-9	634	2 597	921	2 834	1 043	1 894	1 041
10-14	520	2 487	745	2 613	991	1 559	888
15-19	396	1 907	643	2 152	758	1 271	737
20-24	335	1 321	509	1 811	541	910	591
25-29	349	1 196	485	1 795	465	865	558
30-34	332	1 208	447	1 560	491	778	501
35-39	334	1 107	402	1 311	473	781	439
40-44	227	1 058	384	1 199	421	638	411
45-49	230	816	275	983	298	534	348
50-54	185	596	201	733	250	425	246
55-59	124	430	154	527	214	300	149
60-64	90	313	116	386	125	219	111
65-69	59	227	57	267	96	128	64
70-74	37	126	23	126	46	71	38
75 and over	27	107	44	131	44	77	64
All ages	4 489	18 027	6 281	21 249	7 224	12 227	7 105
FEMALES							
0-4	520	2 455	856	2 655	954	1 706	907
5-9	614	2 423	803	2 817	983	1 649	953
10-14	526	2 323	723	2 429	905	1 498	920
15-19	377	1 828	604	2 152	719	1 147	745
20-24	309	1 245	465	1 745	523	844	588
25-29	366	1 331	485	1 969	501	908	595
30-34	369	1 339	470	1 726	559	888	550
35-39	285	1 302	413	1 546	533	766	516
40-44	255	1 072	391	1 294	408	642	422
45-49	191	864	310	1 047	297	479	316
50-54	185	619	192	881	244	397	245
55-59	110	406	164	514	189	309	182
60-64	96	334	88	370	148	218	133
65-69	70	218	75	296	96	154	92
70-74	51	150	43	220	61	96	63
75 and over	54	182	52	235	69	127	95
All ages	4 378	18 091	6 134	21 896	7 189	11 828	7 322
PERSONS							
0-4	1 130	4 986	1 731	5 476	1 922	3 483	1 826
5-9	1 248	5 020	1 724	5 651	2 026	3 543	1 994
10-14	1 046	4 810	1 468	5 042	1 896	3 057	1 808
15-19	773	3 735	1 247	4 304	1 477	2 418	1 482
20-24	644	2 566	974	3 556	1 064	1 754	1 179
25-29	715	2 527	970	3 764	966	1 773	1 153
30-34	701	2 547	917	3 286	1 050	1 666	1 051
35-39	619	2 409	815	2 857	1 006	1 547	955
40-44	482	2 130	775	2 493	829	1 280	833
45-49	421	1 680	585	2 030	595	1 013	664
50-54	370	1 215	393	1 614	494	822	491
55-59	234	836	318	1 041	403	609	331
60-64	186	647	204	756	273	437	244
65-69	129	445	132	563	192	282	156
70-74	88	276	66	346	107	167	101
75 and over	81	289	96	366	113	204	159
All ages	8 867	36 118	12 415	43 145	14 413	24 055	14 427

Proportion of total (%)^(a) 1.9 7.9 2.7 9.4 3.1 5.2 3.1
 Median age^(b) 21.8 19.3 20.2 21.5 19.6 19.0 20.4

(a) Total ATSIC regional population as a percentage of the total Indigenous population.
 (b) The age at which half the population is older and half is younger.

continued

Age group (years)	Wangaratta	Brisbane	Cairns	Cooktown	Mount Isa	Rockhampton	Roma
MALES							
0-4	857	2 610	1 249	431	600	986	941
5-9	899	2 873	1 322	410	549	1 117	913
10-14	814	2 424	1 160	394	471	1 005	815
15-19	692	2 007	941	288	395	722	586
20-24	524	1 568	767	307	334	533	442
25-29	559	1 493	710	336	349	549	411
30-34	537	1 400	627	314	330	465	410
35-39	417	1 239	547	287	286	408	368
40-44	356	997	493	227	233	369	308
45-49	282	736	394	189	171	283	232
50-54	283	598	278	171	150	241	185
55-59	167	344	169	81	108	180	130
60-64	105	237	123	64	66	115	88
65-69	83	170	115	52	43	78	62
70-74	52	91	75	53	35	47	26
75 and over	67	100	77	39	33	46	47
All ages	6 694	18 887	9 047	3 643	4 153	7 144	5 964
FEMALES							
0-4	910	2 753	1 148	406	595	1 037	885
5-9	877	2 571	1 266	460	578	1 015	949
10-14	778	2 365	1 096	417	430	885	774
15-19	627	2 055	898	324	349	743	595
20-24	523	1 783	851	312	349	506	512
25-29	553	1 752	931	339	337	587	521
30-34	562	1 603	811	324	318	613	465
35-39	428	1 348	690	293	282	519	424
40-44	371	1 084	581	201	208	396	298
45-49	321	895	488	149	158	304	254
50-54	271	655	328	135	151	243	216
55-59	158	421	234	108	98	190	142
60-64	112	307	182	82	72	123	101
65-69	78	195	118	47	53	83	64
70-74	66	130	95	35	26	73	38
75 and over	90	182	115	51	66	68	54
All ages	6 725	20 099	9 832	3 683	4 070	7 385	6 292
PERSONS							
0-4	1 767	5 363	2 397	837	1 195	2 023	1 826
5-9	1 776	5 444	2 588	870	1 127	2 132	1 862
10-14	1 592	4 789	2 256	811	901	1 890	1 589
15-19	1 319	4 062	1 839	612	744	1 465	1 181
20-24	1 047	3 351	1 618	619	683	1 039	954
25-29	1 112	3 245	1 641	675	686	1 136	932
30-34	1 099	3 003	1 438	638	648	1 078	875
35-39	845	2 587	1 237	580	568	927	792
40-44	727	2 081	1 074	428	441	765	606
45-49	603	1 631	882	338	329	587	486
50-54	554	1 253	606	306	301	484	401
55-59	325	765	403	189	206	370	272
60-64	217	544	305	146	138	238	189
65-69	161	365	233	99	96	161	126
70-74	118	221	170	88	61	120	64
75 and over	157	282	192	90	99	114	101
All ages	13 419	38 986	18 879	7 326	8 223	14 529	12 256

Proportion of total (%)^(a) 2.9 8.5 4.1 1.6 1.8 3.2 2.7
Median age^(b) 21.2 19.8 21.2 24.3 21.1 19.2 18.6

(a) Total ATSIC regional population as a percentage of the total Indigenous population.
(b) The age at which half the population is older and half is younger.

continued

Age group (years)	Torres Strait Area	Townsville	Adelaide	Ceduna	Port Augusta	Broome	Derby
MALES							
0-4	543	1 260	1 041	150	399	301	360
5-9	541	1 365	1 143	147	445	307	313
10-14	434	1 220	1 034	150	393	286	335
15-19	336	997	868	141	345	256	259
20-24	295	697	632	87	312	214	223
25-29	285	686	638	73	324	197	228
30-34	238	649	578	84	307	197	187
35-39	201	569	536	77	239	180	181
40-44	185	484	457	71	187	134	133
45-49	167	373	359	47	151	122	110
50-54	126	295	256	43	121	42	78
55-59	64	153	190	16	85	43	67
60-64	54	122	107	13	63	44	53
65-69	56	97	63	15	44	29	45
70-74	27	48	53	4	34	25	31
75 and over	54	67	38	9	35	23	47
All ages	3 606	9 082	7 993	1 127	3 484	2 400	2 650
FEMALES							
0-4	454	1 191	1 080	142	403	289	375
5-9	476	1 232	1 067	143	467	281	315
10-14	364	1 173	1 013	131	405	271	293
15-19	292	1 012	842	106	369	251	269
20-24	312	804	626	100	294	202	240
25-29	294	820	662	82	328	164	230
30-34	216	808	639	90	288	175	214
35-39	211	663	574	94	236	171	183
40-44	199	518	476	92	207	141	142
45-49	168	403	392	41	146	102	110
50-54	137	302	283	28	134	75	67
55-59	80	204	199	19	73	48	69
60-64	89	173	150	19	86	46	57
65-69	63	110	95	14	47	41	44
70-74	55	62	68	7	46	23	32
75 and over	62	76	77	16	44	32	59
All ages	3 472	9 551	8 243	1 124	3 573	2 312	2 699
PERSONS							
0-4	997	2 451	2 121	292	802	590	735
5-9	1 017	2 597	2 210	290	912	588	628
10-14	798	2 393	2 047	281	798	557	628
15-19	628	2 009	1 710	247	714	507	528
20-24	607	1 501	1 258	187	606	416	463
25-29	579	1 506	1 300	155	652	361	458
30-34	454	1 457	1 217	174	595	372	401
35-39	412	1 232	1 110	171	475	351	364
40-44	384	1 002	933	163	394	275	275
45-49	335	776	751	88	297	224	220
50-54	263	597	539	71	255	117	145
55-59	144	357	389	35	158	91	136
60-64	143	295	257	32	149	90	110
65-69	119	207	158	29	91	70	89
70-74	82	110	121	11	80	48	63
75 and over	116	143	115	25	79	55	106
All ages	7 078	18 633	16 236	2 251	7 057	4 712	5 349

Proportion of total (%)^(a) 1.5 4.1 3.5 0.5 1.5 1.0 1.2
 Median age^(b) 20.8 19.7 20.1 20.4 22.5 21.4 21.7

(a) Total ATSIC regional population as a percentage of the total Indigenous population.
 (b) The age at which half the population is older and half is younger.

continued

Age group (years)	Geraldton	Kalgoorlie	Kununurra	Narrogin	Perth	South Hedland	Warburton	Hobart
MALES								
0-4	410	265	366	560	1 614	315	167	1 126
5-9	444	282	375	653	1 635	340	162	1 183
10-14	444	282	326	580	1 573	347	176	1 269
15-19	266	207	309	386	1 263	238	171	982
20-24	255	155	232	272	915	232	169	658
25-29	269	140	208	331	927	274	137	563
30-34	238	149	203	303	844	254	108	551
35-39	197	168	161	289	699	212	87	520
40-44	183	128	113	228	607	155	78	506
45-49	138	86	110	195	459	138	74	437
50-54	110	72	74	148	336	86	85	325
55-59	77	44	66	79	190	73	49	223
60-64	55	34	45	54	132	38	33	154
65-69	36	17	39	46	75	26	29	109
70-74	29	18	17	16	50	23	20	55
75 and over	33	24	45	36	40	36	20	57
All ages	3 184	2 071	2 689	4 176	11 359	2 787	1 565	8 718
FEMALES								
0-4	411	241	374	517	1 517	297	136	1 068
5-9	474	222	315	563	1 555	296	173	1 116
10-14	411	261	321	484	1 484	295	172	1 090
15-19	284	187	269	368	1 259	236	164	1 016
20-24	247	151	269	304	980	220	139	702
25-29	253	172	213	341	972	233	158	608
30-34	259	168	203	331	974	244	118	630
35-39	213	152	173	273	830	199	113	594
40-44	190	112	138	210	653	156	79	572
45-49	147	89	112	166	564	152	82	401
50-54	126	69	83	146	395	100	67	290
55-59	87	47	58	94	230	68	42	176
60-64	64	35	54	68	170	64	29	163
65-69	46	20	42	47	110	43	33	88
70-74	38	20	26	31	72	28	18	72
75 and over	57	35	39	36	90	45	29	80
All ages	3 307	1 981	2 689	3 979	11 855	2 676	1 552	8 666
PERSONS								
0-4	821	506	740	1 077	3 131	612	303	2 194
5-9	918	504	690	1 216	3 190	636	335	2 299
10-14	855	543	647	1 064	3 057	642	348	2 359
15-19	550	394	578	754	2 522	474	335	1 998
20-24	502	306	501	576	1 895	452	308	1 360
25-29	522	312	421	672	1 899	507	295	1 171
30-34	497	317	406	634	1 818	498	226	1 181
35-39	410	320	334	562	1 529	411	200	1 114
40-44	373	240	251	438	1 260	311	157	1 078
45-49	285	175	222	361	1 023	290	156	838
50-54	236	141	157	294	731	186	152	615
55-59	164	91	124	173	420	141	91	399
60-64	119	69	99	122	302	102	62	317
65-69	82	37	81	93	185	69	62	197
70-74	67	38	43	47	122	51	38	127
75 and over	90	59	84	72	130	81	49	137
All ages	6 491	4 052	5 378	8 155	23 214	5 463	3 117	17 384

Proportion of total (%)^(a) 1.4 0.9 1.2 1.8 5.1 1.2 0.7 3.8
 Median age^(b) 21.0 21.3 20.3 19.8 19.4 24.1 23.9 19.6

(a) Total ATSIC regional population as a percentage of the total Indigenous population.
 (b) The age at which half the population is older and half is younger.

continued

Age group (years)	Alice Springs	Aputula	Darwin	Jabiru	Katherine	Nhulunbuy	Tennant Creek	All regions
MALES								
0-4	356	473	728	581	572	563	226	30 551
5-9	316	553	746	684	602	551	231	32 065
10-14	333	493	773	575	535	467	241	29 152
15-19	239	535	590	482	501	458	202	23 526
20-24	251	439	467	496	473	425	207	18 600
25-29	259	386	533	457	438	419	177	18 069
30-34	266	308	448	371	362	378	141	16 566
35-39	205	256	397	296	297	317	127	14 612
40-44	161	221	323	231	233	235	96	12 471
45-49	129	166	244	199	187	183	86	9 933
50-54	109	146	155	119	153	130	60	7 611
55-59	78	90	104	92	107	91	31	5 089
60-64	62	69	86	73	67	72	34	3 623
65-69	37	46	42	34	52	37	14	2 489
70-74	22	42	30	18	38	10	17	1 473
75 and over	41	48	31	18	51	21	19	1 696
All ages	2 864	4 271	5 697	4 726	4 668	4 357	1 909	227 526
FEMALES								
0-4	293	472	707	600	515	550	233	29 653
5-9	307	493	631	595	528	511	249	29 967
10-14	266	459	685	505	498	449	204	27 304
15-19	254	497	556	512	491	476	180	23 053
20-24	233	432	482	524	398	442	153	18 809
25-29	269	432	448	439	413	480	163	19 349
30-34	220	380	518	362	356	354	152	18 296
35-39	220	281	415	326	322	357	118	16 065
40-44	201	244	337	227	269	227	100	13 114
45-49	131	201	296	188	172	206	82	10 425
50-54	103	149	229	138	138	123	74	8 018
55-59	89	107	124	92	97	108	27	5 363
60-64	67	101	97	86	76	79	44	4 185
65-69	41	98	58	53	47	58	22	2 859
70-74	19	73	36	32	40	20	16	1 981
75 and over	48	68	59	39	57	32	33	2 553
All ages	2 761	4 487	5 678	4 718	4 417	4 472	1 850	230 994
PERSONS								
0-4	649	945	1 435	1 181	1 087	1 113	459	60 204
5-9	623	1 046	1 377	1 279	1 130	1 062	480	62 032
10-14	599	952	1 458	1 080	1 033	916	445	56 456
15-19	493	1 032	1 146	994	992	934	382	46 579
20-24	484	871	949	1 020	871	867	360	37 409
25-29	528	818	981	896	851	899	340	37 418
30-34	486	688	966	733	718	732	293	34 862
35-39	425	537	812	622	619	674	245	30 677
40-44	362	465	660	458	502	462	196	25 585
45-49	260	367	540	387	359	389	168	20 358
50-54	212	295	384	257	291	253	134	15 629
55-59	167	197	228	184	204	199	58	10 452
60-64	129	170	183	159	143	151	78	7 808
65-69	78	144	100	87	99	95	36	5 348
70-74	41	115	66	50	78	30	33	3 454
75 and over	89	116	90	57	108	53	52	4 249
All ages	5 625	8 758	11 375	9 444	9 085	8 829	3 759	458 520

Proportion of total (%)^(a) 1.2 1.9 2.5 2.1 2.0 1.9 0.8 100.0
Median age^(b) 24.6 22.3 21.4 20.9 21.7 22.2 21.6 20.5

(a) Total ATSIC regional population as a percentage of the total Indigenous population.
(b) The age at which half the population is older and half is younger.

	Males	Females	Persons	Sex ratio(a)(b)	Proportion of total Indigenous population	Proportion of total population
	no.	no.	no.	%	%	%
New South Wales						
Sydney	21 635	22 217	43 852	97.4	9.6	1.1
Balance	45 797	45 239	91 036	101.2	19.9	3.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>67 432</i>	<i>67 456</i>	<i>134 888</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>29.4</i>	<i>2.1</i>
Victoria						
Melbourne	6 712	6 606	13 318	101.6	2.9	0.4
Balance	7 087	7 441	14 528	95.2	3.2	1.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>13 799</i>	<i>14 047</i>	<i>27 846</i>	<i>98.2</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>0.6</i>
Queensland						
Brisbane	14 352	15 289	29 641	93.9	6.5	1.8
Balance	47 174	49 095	96 269	96.1	21.0	4.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>61 526</i>	<i>64 384</i>	<i>125 910</i>	<i>95.6</i>	<i>27.5</i>	<i>3.5</i>
South Australia						
Adelaide	5 802	6 171	11 973	94.0	2.6	1.1
Balance	6 802	6 769	13 571	100.5	3.0	3.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>12 604</i>	<i>12 940</i>	<i>25 544</i>	<i>97.4</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>
Western Australia						
Perth	10 785	11 288	22 073	95.5	4.8	1.6
Balance	22 096	21 762	43 858	101.5	9.6	8.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>32 881</i>	<i>33 050</i>	<i>65 931</i>	<i>99.5</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>3.5</i>
Tasmania						
Hobart	2 981	2 923	5 904	102.0	1.3	3.0
Balance	5 737	5 743	11 480	99.9	2.5	4.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>8 718</i>	<i>8 666</i>	<i>17 384</i>	<i>100.6</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.7</i>
Northern Territory						
Darwin	5 355	5 332	10 687	100.4	2.3	10.0
Balance	23 137	23 051	46 188	100.4	10.1	50.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>28 492</i>	<i>28 383</i>	<i>56 875</i>	<i>100.4</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>28.8</i>
Australian Capital Territory						
<i>Total</i>	<i>1 963</i>	<i>1 946</i>	<i>3 909</i>	<i>100.9</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.2</i>
Australia						
Capital City SDs	69 585	71 772	141 357	97.0	30.8	1.1
Balance	157 830	159 100	316 930	99.2	69.1	4.5
Total(c)	227 526	230 994	458 520	98.5	100.0	2.4

(a) Males per 100 females.

(c) Includes Other Territories.

(b) Sex ratios which are based on a small population are subject to high variability and should be interpreted with caution.

	Males	Females	Persons	Sex ratio(a)(b)	Proportion of total Indigenous population	Proportion of total population
	no.	no.	no.	%	%	%
New South Wales						
Major Cities	27 997	28 776	56 773	97.3	12.4	1.2
Inner Regional	22 043	21 654	43 697	101.8	9.5	3.2
Outer Regional	13 025	12 897	25 922	101.0	5.7	5.4
Remote	3 150	3 028	6 178	104.0	1.3	15.7
Very Remote	1 217	1 101	2 318	110.5	0.5	29.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>67 432</i>	<i>67 456</i>	<i>134 888</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>29.4</i>	<i>2.1</i>
Victoria						
Major Cities	6 804	6 851	13 655	99.3	3.0	0.4
Inner Regional	4 849	4 862	9 711	99.7	2.1	1.0
Outer Regional	2 113	2 297	4 410	92.0	1.0	1.7
Remote	33	37	70	89.2	—	1.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>13 799</i>	<i>14 047</i>	<i>27 846</i>	<i>98.2</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>0.6</i>
Queensland						
Major Cities	15 135	16 073	31 208	94.2	6.8	1.6
Inner Regional	11 157	11 838	22 995	94.2	5.0	2.5
Outer Regional	19 945	21 373	41 318	93.3	9.0	6.4
Remote	5 773	5 740	11 513	100.6	2.5	12.4
Very Remote	9 516	9 360	18 876	101.7	4.1	35.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>61 526</i>	<i>64 384</i>	<i>125 910</i>	<i>95.6</i>	<i>27.5</i>	<i>3.5</i>
South Australia						
Major Cities	5 717	6 072	11 789	94.2	2.6	1.1
Inner Regional	1 140	1 057	2 197	107.9	0.5	1.2
Outer Regional	2 935	2 975	5 910	98.7	1.3	3.3
Remote	611	609	1 220	100.3	0.3	2.7
Very Remote	2 201	2 227	4 428	98.8	1.0	30.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>12 604</i>	<i>12 940</i>	<i>25 544</i>	<i>97.4</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>
Western Australia						
Major Cities	10 224	10 944	21 168	93.4	4.6	1.6
Inner Regional	2 773	2 522	5 295	110.0	1.2	2.3
Outer Regional	4 882	4 835	9 717	101.0	2.1	5.2
Remote	5 284	5 386	10 670	98.1	2.3	11.8
Very Remote	9 718	9 363	19 081	103.8	4.2	38.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>32 881</i>	<i>33 050</i>	<i>65 931</i>	<i>99.5</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>3.5</i>
Tasmania						
Inner Regional	4 362	4 507	8 869	96.8	1.9	3.0
Outer Regional	4 035	3 876	7 911	104.1	1.7	4.9
Remote	210	192	402	109.4	0.1	4.8
Very Remote	111	91	202	122.0	—	7.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>8 718</i>	<i>8 666</i>	<i>17 384</i>	<i>100.6</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.7</i>
Northern Territory						
Outer Regional	5 355	5 332	10 687	100.4	2.3	10.0
Remote	5 108	5 000	10 108	102.2	2.2	24.1
Very Remote	18 029	18 051	36 080	99.9	7.9	73.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>28 492</i>	<i>28 383</i>	<i>56 875</i>	<i>100.4</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>28.8</i>
Australian Capital Territory						
<i>Total</i>	<i>1 963</i>	<i>1 946</i>	<i>3 909</i>	<i>100.9</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.2</i>
Australia						
Major Cities	67 834	70 660	138 494	96.0	30.2	1.1
Inner Regional	46 432	46 556	92 988	99.7	20.3	2.3
Outer Regional	52 290	53 585	105 875	97.6	23.1	5.3
Remote	20 169	19 992	40 161	100.9	8.8	12.4
Very Remote	40 801	40 201	81 002	101.5	17.7	45.4
Total	227 526	230 994	458 520	98.5	100.0	2.4

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Males per 100 females.

(b) Sex ratios which are based on a small population are

subject to high variability and should be interpreted with caution.

ASGC	Population region	Sex			
		Males	Females	Persons	ratio(b)
		no.	no.	no.	%
CAPITAL CITY STATISTICAL DIVISIONS					
105	Sydney	21 635	22 217	43 852	97.4
205	Melbourne	6 712	6 606	13 318	101.6
305	Brisbane	14 352	15 289	29 641	93.9
405	Adelaide	5 802	6 171	11 973	94.0
505	Perth	10 785	11 288	22 073	95.5
605	Hobart	2 981	2 923	5 904	102.0
705	Darwin	5 355	5 332	10 687	100.4
805	Canberra	1 958	1 945	3 903	100.7
STATISTICAL DISTRICTS					
1003	Newcastle (NSW)	5 317	5 354	10 671	99.3
3061	Cairns (Qld)	4 547	5 027	9 574	90.5
3057	Townsville (Qld)	3 591	4 161	7 752	86.3
3139	Gold Coast-Tweed (Qld/NSW)	2 730	2 762	5 492	98.8
8196	Canberra-Queanbeyan (ACT/NSW)	2 465	2 471	4 936	99.8
1006	Wollongong (NSW)	2 251	2 281	4 532	98.7
6093	Burnie-Devonport (Tas.)	1 943	2 053	3 996	94.6
1030	Dubbo (NSW)	1 767	1 904	3 671	92.8
3048	Rockhampton (Qld)	1 702	1 861	3 563	91.5
3064	Toowoomba (Qld)	1 533	1 608	3 141	95.3
3054	Mackay (Qld)	1 419	1 424	2 843	99.6
1012	Bathurst-Orange (NSW)	1 485	1 321	2 806	112.4
5083	Geraldton (WA)	1 217	1 427	2 644	85.3
1027	Tamworth (NSW)	1 245	1 364	2 609	91.3
6090	Launceston (Tas.)	1 195	1 301	2 496	91.9
3042	Sunshine Coast (Qld)	1 141	1 152	2 293	99.0
5080	Kalgoorlie/Boulder (WA)	1 033	1 033	2 066	100.0
1033	Wagga Wagga (NSW)	957	996	1 953	96.1
1008	Nowra-Bomaderry (NSW)	894	903	1 797	99.0
3045	Bundaberg (Qld)	852	905	1 757	94.1
1021	Coffs Harbour (NSW)	755	793	1 548	95.2
2033	Shepparton (Vic.)	698	796	1 494	87.7
1218	Albury-Wodonga (NSW/Vic.)	701	688	1 389	101.9
5074	Bunbury (WA)	726	642	1 368	113.1
3051	Gladstone (Qld)	660	676	1 336	97.6
1015	Lismore (NSW)	642	668	1 310	96.1
2024	Geelong (Vic.)	568	645	1 213	88.1
2042	Mildura (Vic.)	548	607	1 155	90.3
5071	Mandurah (WA)	531	525	1 056	101.1
3046	Hervey Bay (Qld)	525	529	1 054	99.2
2039	La Trobe Valley (Vic.)	409	445	854	91.9
2027	Ballarat (Vic.)	409	417	826	98.1
2030	Bendigo (Vic.)	415	409	824	101.5
1024	Port Macquarie (NSW)	413	396	809	104.3
2025	Warrnambool (Vic.)	175	149	324	117.4

(a) Based on the 2003 Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) boundaries.

(b) Males per 100 females.

Section of State	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Total
New South Wales			
Major Urban	49 972	4 364 245	4 414 217
Other Urban	63 130	1 378 922	1 442 052
Bounded Locality	6 998	132 894	139 892
Rural Balance	14 788	564 268	579 056
<i>Total</i>	<i>134 888</i>	<i>6 440 329</i>	<i>6 575 217</i>
Victoria			
Major Urban	12 978	3 382 199	3 395 177
Other Urban	11 162	871 279	882 441
Bounded Locality	765	92 636	93 401
Rural Balance	2 941	430 766	433 707
<i>Total</i>	<i>27 846</i>	<i>4 776 880</i>	<i>4 804 726</i>
Queensland			
Major Urban	40 244	2 128 667	2 168 911
Other Urban	55 417	804 564	859 981
Bounded Locality	17 305	92 164	109 469
Rural Balance	12 944	477 641	490 585
<i>Total</i>	<i>125 910</i>	<i>3 503 036</i>	<i>3 628 946</i>
South Australia			
Major Urban	11 451	1 023 266	1 034 717
Other Urban	8 206	260 926	269 132
Bounded Locality	2 229	44 472	46 701
Rural Balance	3 658	157 520	161 178
<i>Total</i>	<i>25 544</i>	<i>1 486 184</i>	<i>1 511 728</i>
Western Australia			
Major Urban	18 938	1 203 454	1 222 392
Other Urban	26 492	425 169	451 661
Bounded Locality	9 237	45 014	54 251
Rural Balance	11 264	161 591	172 855
<i>Total</i>	<i>65 931</i>	<i>1 835 228</i>	<i>1 901 159</i>
Tasmania			
Major Urban	3 504	125 813	129 317
Other Urban	8 526	203 249	211 775
Bounded Locality	1 530	30 424	31 954
Rural Balance	3 824	94 925	98 749
<i>Total</i>	<i>17 384</i>	<i>454 411</i>	<i>471 795</i>
Northern Territory			
Other Urban	23 243	124 142	147 385
Bounded Locality	18 628	4 192	22 820
Rural Balance	15 004	12 559	27 563
<i>Total</i>	<i>56 875</i>	<i>140 893</i>	<i>197 768</i>
Australian Capital Territory			
Major Urban	3 888	313 568	317 456
Bounded Locality	—	388	388
Rural Balance	21	1 452	1 473
<i>Total</i>	<i>3 909</i>	<i>315 408</i>	<i>319 317</i>
Australia(a)			
Major Urban	140 975	12 541 212	12 682 187
Other Urban	196 179	4 069 690	4 265 869
Bounded Locality	56 706	442 770	499 476
Rural Balance	64 660	1 901 048	1 965 708
Total	458 520	18 954 720	19 413 240

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes Other Territories.

Age group (years)	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(b)
0–4	1 077	298	4 346	153	307	277	294	30	6 782
5–9	1 060	353	4 147	175	347	302	248	31	6 663
10–14	1 017	340	3 516	143	284	333	229	34	5 897
15–19	860	289	2 862	109	237	278	191	33	4 859
20–24	588	285	2 530	86	196	168	145	27	4 026
25–29	609	225	2 333	109	207	145	150	41	3 819
30–34	582	219	1 947	90	183	161	151	20	3 354
35–39	568	179	1 657	89	133	156	130	19	2 935
40–44	522	188	1 373	78	150	129	103	16	2 560
45–49	462	163	1 151	85	114	102	101	16	2 197
50–54	366	146	901	78	102	97	71	9	1 770
55–59	261	103	551	58	72	64	np	np	1 153
60–64	218	69	452	59	45	52	np	np	932
65–69	162	66	367	30	19	46	14	3	707
70–74	127	56	219	35	20	22	np	np	485
75 and over	178	81	278	35	38	29	np	np	652
All ages	8 657	3 060	28 630	1 412	2 454	2 361	1 918	285	48 791

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Includes persons who are both Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal in origin.

(b) Includes Other Territories.

	Males	Females	Persons
New South Wales			
Bourke	130	106	236
Coffs Harbour	1 361	1 233	2 594
Queanbeyan	398	320	718
Sydney	1 801	1 788	3 589
Tamworth	308	323	631
Wagga Wagga	617	557	1 174
Victoria			
Ballarat	797	796	1 593
Wangaratta	772	695	1 467
Queensland			
Brisbane	2 865	2 784	5 649
Cairns	2 979	3 201	6 180
Cooktown	689	764	1 453
Mount Isa	203	192	395
Rockhampton	994	948	1 942
Roma	406	364	770
Torres Strait Area	3 515	3 348	6 863
Townsville	2 631	2 747	5 378
South Australia			
Adelaide	591	618	1 209
Ceduna	23	28	51
Port Augusta	76	76	152
Western Australia			
Broome	102	100	202
Derby	43	42	85
Geraldton	76	89	165
Kalgoorlie	85	86	171
Kununurra	30	23	53
Narrabin	153	108	261
Perth	569	598	1 167
South Hedland	170	148	318
Warburton	15	17	32
Tasmania			
Hobart	1 207	1 154	2 361
Northern Territory			
Alice Springs	44	67	111
Apatula	16	8	24
Darwin	745	721	1 466
Jabiru	20	26	46
Katherine	83	73	156
Nhulunbuy	44	25	69
Tennant Creek	22	24	46
Australia(b)	24 587	24 204	48 791

(a) Includes persons who are both Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal in origin.

(b) Includes Other Territories.

	Males no.	Females no.	Persons no.	Sex ratio(b)(c) %	Proportion of Torres Strait Islander population %	Proportion of total population %
New South Wales						
Sydney	1 818	1 795	3 613	101.3	7.4	0.1
Balance	2 638	2 406	5 044	109.6	10.3	0.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>4 456</i>	<i>4 201</i>	<i>8 657</i>	<i>106.1</i>	<i>17.7</i>	<i>0.1</i>
Victoria						
Melbourne	921	833	1 754	110.6	3.6	0.1
Balance	648	658	1 306	98.5	2.7	0.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>1 569</i>	<i>1 491</i>	<i>3 060</i>	<i>105.2</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>0.1</i>
Queensland						
Brisbane	2 176	2 149	4 325	101.3	8.9	0.3
Balance	12 106	12 199	24 305	99.2	49.8	1.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>14 282</i>	<i>14 348</i>	<i>28 630</i>	<i>99.5</i>	<i>58.7</i>	<i>0.8</i>
South Australia						
Adelaide	417	473	890	88.2	1.8	0.1
Balance	273	249	522	109.6	1.1	0.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>690</i>	<i>722</i>	<i>1 412</i>	<i>95.6</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>0.1</i>
Western Australia						
Perth	533	569	1 102	93.7	2.3	0.1
Balance	710	642	1 352	110.6	2.8	0.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>1 243</i>	<i>1 211</i>	<i>2 454</i>	<i>102.6</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>0.1</i>
Tasmania						
Hobart	434	435	869	99.8	1.8	0.4
Balance	773	719	1 492	107.5	3.1	0.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>1 207</i>	<i>1 154</i>	<i>2 361</i>	<i>104.6</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>0.5</i>
Northern Territory						
Darwin	725	683	1 408	106.1	2.9	1.3
Balance	249	261	510	95.4	1.0	0.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>974</i>	<i>944</i>	<i>1 918</i>	<i>103.2</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>1.0</i>
Australian Capital Territory						
<i>Total</i>	<i>159</i>	<i>126</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>126.2</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.1</i>
Australia						
Capital City SDs	7 183	7 063	14 246	101.7	29.2	0.1
Balance	17 397	17 134	34 531	101.5	70.8	0.5
Total (d)	24 587	24 204	48 791	101.6	100.0	0.3

(a) Includes persons who are both Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal in origin.

(b) Males per 100 females.

(c) Sex ratios which are based on a small population are subject to high variability and should be interpreted with caution.

(d) Includes Other Territories.

	Males	Females	Persons	Sex ratio(b)(c)	Proportion of Torres Strait Islander population	Proportion of total population
	no.	no.	no.	%	%	%
New South Wales						
Major Cities	2 414	2 362	4 776	102.2	9.8	0.1
Inner Regional	1 342	1 220	2 562	110.0	5.3	0.2
Outer Regional	558	522	1 080	106.9	2.2	0.2
Remote	97	69	166	140.6	0.3	0.4
Very Remote	45	28	73	160.7	0.1	0.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>4 456</i>	<i>4 201</i>	<i>8 657</i>	<i>106.1</i>	<i>17.7</i>	<i>0.1</i>
Victoria						
Major Cities	929	868	1 797	107.0	3.7	0.1
Inner Regional	476	463	939	102.8	1.9	0.1
Outer Regional	160	159	319	100.6	0.7	0.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>1 569</i>	<i>1 491</i>	<i>3 060</i>	<i>105.2</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>0.1</i>
Queensland						
Major Cities	2 362	2 306	4 668	102.4	9.6	0.2
Inner Regional	1 425	1 374	2 799	103.7	5.7	0.3
Outer Regional	5 717	6 026	11 743	94.9	24.1	1.8
Remote	465	420	885	110.7	1.8	1.0
Very Remote	4 313	4 222	8 535	102.2	17.5	16.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>14 282</i>	<i>14 348</i>	<i>28 630</i>	<i>99.5</i>	<i>58.7</i>	<i>0.8</i>
South Australia						
Major Cities	405	463	868	87.5	1.8	0.1
Inner Regional	119	95	214	125.3	0.4	0.1
Outer Regional	119	119	238	100.0	0.5	0.1
Remote	27	27	54	100.0	0.1	0.1
Very Remote	20	18	38	111.1	0.1	0.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>690</i>	<i>722</i>	<i>1 412</i>	<i>95.6</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>0.1</i>
Western Australia						
Major Cities	516	555	1 071	93.0	2.2	0.1
Inner Regional	112	83	195	134.9	0.4	0.1
Outer Regional	174	158	332	110.1	0.7	0.2
Remote	292	272	564	107.4	1.2	0.6
Very Remote	149	143	292	104.2	0.6	0.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>1 243</i>	<i>1 211</i>	<i>2 454</i>	<i>102.6</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>0.1</i>
Tasmania						
Inner Regional	605	600	1 205	100.8	2.5	0.4
Outer Regional	562	529	1 091	106.2	2.2	0.7
Remote	30	19	49	157.9	0.1	0.6
Very Remote	10	6	16	166.7	—	0.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>1 207</i>	<i>1 154</i>	<i>2 361</i>	<i>104.6</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>0.5</i>
Northern Territory						
Outer Regional	725	683	1 408	106.1	2.9	1.3
Remote	144	171	315	84.2	0.6	0.8
Very Remote	105	90	195	116.7	0.4	0.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>974</i>	<i>944</i>	<i>1 918</i>	<i>103.2</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>1.0</i>
Australian Capital Territory						
<i>Total</i>	<i>159</i>	<i>126</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>126.2</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.1</i>
Australia						
Major Cities	6 785	6 680	13 465	101.6	27.6	0.1
Inner Regional	4 079	3 835	7 914	106.4	16.2	0.2
Outer Regional	8 015	8 196	16 211	97.8	33.2	0.8
Remote	1 059	979	2 038	108.2	4.2	0.6
Very Remote	4 649	4 514	9 163	103.0	18.8	5.1
Total (d)	24 587	24 204	48 791	101.6	100.0	0.3

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes persons who are both Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal in origin.

(b) Males per 100 females.

(c) Sex ratios which are based on a small population are subject to high variability and should be interpreted with caution.

(d) Includes Other Territories.

ASGC	Population region	no.	no.	no.	Sex
					Males ratio(c)(d)
CAPITAL CITY STATISTICAL DIVISIONS					
105	Sydney	1 818	1 795	3 613	101.3
205	Melbourne	921	833	1 754	110.6
305	Brisbane(c)(d)	2 176	2 149	4 325	101.3
405	Adelaide	417	473	890	88.2
505	Perth	533	569	1 102	93.7
605	Hobart	434	435	869	99.8
705	Darwin	725	683	1 408	106.1
805	Canberra	159	126	285	126.2
STATISTICAL DISTRICTS					
1003	Newcastle (NSW)	357	320	677	111.6
3061	Cairns (Qld)	2 226	2 432	4 658	91.5
3057	Townsville (Qld)	1 177	1 336	2 513	88.1
3139	Gold Coast-Tweed (Qld/NSW)	530	496	1 026	106.9
8196	Canberra-Queanbeyan (ACT/NSW)	184	152	336	121.1
1006	Wollongong (NSW)	182	176	358	103.4
6093	Burnie-Devonport (Tas.)	280	270	550	103.7
1030	Dubbo (NSW)	59	74	133	79.7
3048	Rockhampton (Qld)	223	238	461	93.7
3064	Toowoomba (Qld)	97	99	196	98.0
3054	Mackay (Qld)	629	641	1 270	98.1
1012	Bathurst-Orange (NSW)	81	73	154	111.0
5083	Geraldton (WA)	28	33	61	84.8
1027	Tamworth (NSW)	64	65	129	98.5
6090	Launceston (Tas.)	126	112	238	112.5
3042	Sunshine Coast (Qld)	193	183	376	105.5
5080	Kalgoorlie/Boulder (WA)	61	60	121	101.7
1033	Wagga Wagga (NSW)	37	42	79	88.1
1008	Nowra-Bomaderry (NSW)	50	28	78	178.6
3045	Bundaberg (Qld)	122	132	254	92.4
1021	Coffs Harbour (NSW)	43	41	84	104.9
2033	Shepparton (Vic.)	33	43	76	76.7
1218	Albury-Wodonga (NSW/Vic.)	51	45	96	113.3
5074	Bunbury (WA)	31	12	43	258.3
3051	Gladstone (Qld)	140	122	262	114.8
1015	Lismore (NSW)	48	33	81	145.5
2024	Geelong (Vic.)	57	76	133	75.0
2042	Mildura (Vic.)	41	35	76	117.1
5071	Mandurah (WA)	28	25	53	112.0
3046	Hervey Bay (Qld)	53	54	107	98.1
2039	La Trobe Valley (Vic.)	35	33	68	106.1
2027	Ballarat (Vic.)	40	50	90	80.0
2030	Bendigo (Vic.)	44	44	88	100.0
1024	Port Macquarie (NSW)	19	29	48	65.5
2025	Warrnambool (Vic.)	11	9	20	122.2

- (a) Includes persons who are both Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal in origin.
 (b) Based on the 2003 Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) boundaries.
 (c) Males per 100 females.
 (d) Sex ratios which are based on a small population are subject to high variability and should be interpreted with caution.

	Males	Females	Persons
New South Wales			
Bourke	37	34	71
Coffs Harbour	711	613	1 324
Queanbeyan	200	174	374
Sydney	1 153	1 092	2 245
Tamworth	180	159	339
Wagga Wagga	296	285	581
Victoria			
Ballarat	510	500	1 010
Wangaratta	486	417	903
Queensland			
Brisbane	1 672	1 618	3 290
Cairns	1 834	2 017	3 851
Cooktown	265	290	555
Mount Isa	55	51	106
Rockhampton	495	452	947
Roma	202	189	391
Torres Strait Area	3 126	3 015	6 141
Townsville	1 571	1 673	3 244
South Australia			
Adelaide	368	396	764
Ceduna	np	np	8
Port Augusta	35	30	65
Western Australia			
Broome	37	23	60
Derby	11	4	15
Geraldton	17	20	37
Kalgoorlie	34	27	61
Kununurra	np	np	6
Narrabin	48	39	87
Perth	259	260	519
South Hedland	98	62	160
Warburton	8	9	17
Tasmania			
Hobart	701	674	1 375
Northern Territory			
Alice Springs	11	18	29
Apatula	np	np	12
Darwin	278	234	512
Jabiru	8	10	18
Katherine	35	24	59
Nhulunbuy	21	12	33
Tennant Creek	10	6	16
Australia			
Total(b)	14 798	14 441	29 239

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Excludes persons who are both Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal in origin.

(b) Includes Other Territories.

	Males	Females	Persons	Sex ratio(b)(c)	Proportion of Torres Strait Islander only population
New South Wales					
Sydney	1 171	1 093	2 264	107.1	7.7
Balance	1 319	1 187	2 506	111.1	8.6
<i>Total</i>	2 490	2 280	4 770	109.2	16.3
Victoria					
Melbourne	623	516	1 139	120.7	3.9
Balance	373	401	774	93.0	2.6
<i>Total</i>	996	917	1 913	108.6	6.5
Queensland					
Brisbane	1 289	1 270	2 559	101.5	8.8
Balance	7 931	8 035	15 966	98.7	54.6
<i>Total</i>	9 220	9 305	18 525	99.1	63.4
South Australia					
Adelaide	244	298	542	81.9	1.9
Balance	162	133	295	121.8	1.0
<i>Total</i>	406	431	837	94.2	2.9
Western Australia					
Perth	239	248	487	96.4	1.7
Balance	279	196	475	142.3	1.6
<i>Total</i>	518	444	962	116.7	3.3
Tasmania					
Hobart	249	244	493	102.0	1.7
Balance	452	430	882	105.1	3.0
<i>Total</i>	701	674	1 375	104.0	4.7
Northern Territory					
Darwin	270	229	499	117.9	1.7
Balance	103	77	180	133.8	0.6
<i>Total</i>	373	306	679	121.9	2.3
Australian Capital Territory					
<i>Total</i>	87	77	164	113.0	0.6
Australia					
Capital City SDs	4 172	3 975	8 147	105.0	27.9
Balance	10 619	10 459	21 078	101.5	72.1
Total (d)	14 798	14 441	29 239	102.5	100.0

(a) Excludes persons who are both Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal in origin.

(b) Males per 100 females.

(c) Sex ratios which are based on a small population are subject to high variability and should be interpreted with caution.

(d) Includes Other Territories.

	Males	Females	Persons	Sex ratio(b)(c)	Proportion of Torres Strait Islander only population
	no.	no.	no.	%	%
New South Wales					
Major Cities	1 496	1 397	2 893	107.1	9.9
Inner Regional	697	625	1 322	111.5	4.5
Outer Regional	260	233	493	111.6	1.7
Remote	31	22	53	140.9	0.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>2 490</i>	<i>2 280</i>	<i>4 770</i>	<i>109.2</i>	<i>16.3</i>
Victoria					
Major Cities	627	550	1 177	114.0	4.0
Inner Regional	286	293	579	97.6	2.0
Outer Regional	82	73	155	112.3	0.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>996</i>	<i>917</i>	<i>1 913</i>	<i>108.6</i>	<i>6.5</i>
Queensland					
Major Cities	1 422	1 364	2 786	104.3	9.5
Inner Regional	729	696	1 425	104.7	4.9
Outer Regional	3 467	3 745	7 212	92.6	24.7
Remote	174	152	326	114.5	1.1
Very Remote	3 428	3 348	6 776	102.4	23.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>9 220</i>	<i>9 305</i>	<i>18 525</i>	<i>99.1</i>	<i>63.4</i>
South Australia					
Major Cities	240	292	532	82.2	1.8
Inner Regional	82	64	146	128.1	0.5
Outer Regional	73	61	134	119.7	0.5
Remote	6	9	15	66.7	0.1
Very Remote	5	5	10	100.0	—
<i>Total</i>	<i>406</i>	<i>431</i>	<i>837</i>	<i>94.2</i>	<i>2.9</i>
Western Australia					
Major Cities	234	240	474	97.5	1.6
Inner Regional	52	41	93	126.8	0.3
Outer Regional	55	43	98	127.9	0.3
Remote	126	81	207	155.6	0.7
Very Remote	51	39	90	130.8	0.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>518</i>	<i>444</i>	<i>962</i>	<i>116.7</i>	<i>3.3</i>
Tasmania					
Inner Regional	359	358	717	100.3	2.5
Outer Regional	317	303	620	104.6	2.1
Remote	19	11	30	172.7	0.1
<i>Total (d)</i>	<i>701</i>	<i>674</i>	<i>1 375</i>	<i>104.0</i>	<i>4.7</i>
Northern Territory					
Outer Regional	270	229	499	117.9	1.7
Remote	56	43	99	130.2	0.3
Very Remote	47	34	81	138.2	0.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>373</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>679</i>	<i>121.9</i>	<i>2.3</i>
Australian Capital Territory					
<i>Total</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>164</i>	<i>113.0</i>	<i>0.6</i>
Australia					
Major Cities	4 106	3 920	8 026	104.7	27.4
Inner Regional	2 205	2 077	4 282	106.2	14.6
Outer Regional	4 524	4 687	9 211	96.5	31.5
Remote	413	319	732	129.5	2.5
Very Remote	3 550	3 438	6 988	103.3	23.9
Total(e)	14 798	14 441	29 239	102.5	100.0

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Excludes persons who are both Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal in origin.

(b) Males per 100 females.

(c) Sex ratios which are based on a small population are subject to high variability and should be interpreted with caution.

(d) Includes persons in Very Remote areas.

(e) Includes Other Territories.

As at 30 June	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(a)
HIGH SERIES									
2001	67 432	13 799	61 526	12 604	32 881	8 718	28 492	1 963	227 526
2002	70 035	14 451	64 010	12 976	33 902	8 869	28 990	2 070	235 415
2003	72 738	15 142	66 554	13 352	34 942	9 026	29 484	2 185	243 536
2004	75 550	15 853	69 159	13 740	36 014	9 188	29 975	2 308	251 901
2005	78 470	16 604	71 836	14 129	37 112	9 354	30 466	2 439	260 525
2006	81 503	17 386	74 592	14 535	38 240	9 527	30 951	2 573	269 423
2007	84 651	18 201	77 433	14 949	39 401	9 699	31 430	2 715	278 597
2008	87 931	19 050	80 364	15 370	40 595	9 883	31 904	2 855	288 071
2009	91 332	19 949	83 375	15 804	41 823	10 066	32 380	2 999	297 847
LOW SERIES									
2001	67 432	13 799	61 526	12 604	32 881	8 718	28 492	1 963	227 526
2002	68 513	14 098	62 923	12 843	33 460	8 835	28 919	2 008	231 711
2003	69 616	14 407	64 317	13 083	34 038	8 956	29 347	2 055	235 932
2004	70 733	14 733	65 717	13 329	34 624	9 081	29 762	2 103	240 196
2005	71 867	15 062	67 125	13 574	35 217	9 205	30 186	2 157	244 508
2006	73 018	15 398	68 551	13 825	35 822	9 334	30 602	2 208	248 874
2007	74 192	15 737	69 991	14 079	36 443	9 463	31 016	2 261	253 299
2008	75 385	16 084	71 450	14 339	37 069	9 597	31 429	2 314	257 786
2009	76 606	16 441	72 920	14 607	37 705	9 731	31 843	2 365	262 337

(a) Includes Other Territories.

As at 30 June	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(a)
HIGH SERIES									
2001	67 456	14 047	64 384	12 940	33 050	8 666	28 383	1 946	230 994
2002	70 073	14 701	66 813	13 337	34 149	8 820	28 898	2 063	238 977
2003	72 801	15 387	69 301	13 743	35 282	8 973	29 411	2 181	247 203
2004	75 632	16 116	71 864	14 153	36 443	9 129	29 924	2 299	255 685
2005	78 576	16 865	74 508	14 581	37 641	9 290	30 430	2 417	264 434
2006	81 638	17 645	77 233	15 015	38 873	9 455	30 935	2 542	273 463
2007	84 828	18 459	80 034	15 461	40 140	9 630	31 440	2 670	282 790
2008	88 141	19 310	82 918	15 920	41 444	9 800	31 944	2 809	292 415
2009	91 600	20 185	85 902	16 385	42 779	9 979	32 440	2 954	302 354
LOW SERIES									
2001	67 456	14 047	64 384	12 940	33 050	8 666	28 383	1 946	230 994
2002	68 548	14 337	65 683	13 203	33 702	8 779	28 839	2 000	235 214
2003	69 664	14 643	66 985	13 468	34 365	8 892	29 287	2 052	239 480
2004	70 800	14 950	68 296	13 731	35 041	9 006	29 746	2 101	243 796
2005	71 957	15 267	69 629	14 004	35 728	9 128	30 187	2 143	248 169
2006	73 141	15 590	70 976	14 280	36 421	9 252	30 630	2 188	252 605
2007	74 350	15 923	72 342	14 562	37 120	9 383	31 069	2 229	257 106
2008	75 586	16 261	73 724	14 846	37 834	9 518	31 503	2 272	261 673
2009	76 848	16 604	75 135	15 129	38 559	9 656	31 932	2 315	266 308

(a) Includes Other Territories.

As at 30 June	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia(a)
HIGH SERIES									
2001	134 888	27 846	125 910	25 544	65 931	17 384	56 875	3 909	458 520
2002	140 108	29 152	130 823	26 313	68 051	17 689	57 888	4 133	474 392
2003	145 539	30 529	135 855	27 095	70 224	17 999	58 895	4 366	490 739
2004	151 182	31 969	141 023	27 893	72 457	18 317	59 899	4 607	507 586
2005	157 046	33 469	146 344	28 710	74 753	18 644	60 896	4 856	524 959
2006	163 141	35 031	151 825	29 550	77 113	18 982	61 886	5 115	542 886
2007	169 479	36 660	157 467	30 410	79 541	19 329	62 870	5 385	561 387
2008	176 072	38 360	163 282	31 290	82 039	19 683	63 848	5 664	580 486
2009	182 932	40 134	169 277	32 189	84 602	20 045	64 820	5 953	600 201
LOW SERIES									
2001	134 888	27 846	125 910	25 544	65 931	17 384	56 875	3 909	458 520
2002	137 061	28 435	128 606	26 046	67 162	17 614	57 758	4 008	466 925
2003	139 280	29 050	131 302	26 551	68 403	17 848	58 634	4 107	475 412
2004	141 533	29 683	134 013	27 060	69 665	18 087	59 508	4 204	483 992
2005	143 824	30 329	136 754	27 578	70 945	18 333	60 373	4 300	492 677
2006	146 159	30 988	139 527	28 105	72 243	18 586	61 232	4 396	501 479
2007	148 542	31 660	142 333	28 641	73 563	18 846	62 085	4 490	510 405
2008	150 971	32 345	145 174	29 185	74 903	19 115	62 932	4 586	519 459
2009	153 454	33 045	148 055	29 736	76 264	19 387	63 775	4 680	528 645

(a) Includes Other Territories.

Age group (years)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
HIGH SERIES									
0–4	18 192	18 442	18 744	19 198	19 765	20 447	21 215	22 055	22 954
5–9	18 650	19 018	19 328	19 608	19 787	19 966	20 263	20 612	21 111
10–14	16 859	17 653	18 494	19 146	19 890	20 353	20 753	21 086	21 403
15–19	13 515	14 525	15 497	16 499	17 401	18 430	19 306	20 221	20 951
20–24	10 192	10 819	11 587	12 433	13 380	14 461	15 532	16 563	17 635
25–29	10 337	10 160	10 056	10 233	10 621	11 000	11 661	12 473	13 378
30–34	9 807	10 437	10 952	11 146	11 209	11 205	11 047	10 959	11 145
35–39	8 974	9 173	9 411	9 788	10 117	10 642	11 318	11 890	12 120
40–44	7 716	8 173	8 561	8 939	9 326	9 551	9 770	10 025	10 431
45–49	6 127	6 410	6 822	7 276	7 655	8 122	8 616	9 031	9 428
50–54	4 805	5 062	5 324	5 537	5 893	6 269	6 553	6 970	7 437
55–59	3 365	3 678	3 942	4 293	4 543	4 866	5 126	5 399	5 622
60–64	2 456	2 568	2 696	2 817	3 025	3 179	3 471	3 723	4 054
65–69	1 721	1 766	1 867	1 942	2 035	2 130	2 226	2 336	2 433
70–74	1 043	1 121	1 159	1 210	1 271	1 353	1 390	1 465	1 520
75 and over	1 129	1 103	1 099	1 117	1 128	1 167	1 232	1 264	1 310
All ages	134 888	140 108	145 539	151 182	157 046	163 141	169 479	176 072	182 932
LOW SERIES									
0–4	18 192	18 044	17 941	17 976	18 109	18 331	18 612	18 933	19 281
5–9	18 650	18 608	18 506	18 372	18 137	17 908	17 772	17 683	17 715
10–14	16 859	17 273	17 708	17 936	18 225	18 248	18 205	18 098	17 973
15–19	13 515	14 208	14 826	15 441	15 943	16 516	16 934	17 359	17 594
20–24	10 192	10 579	11 078	11 623	12 231	12 932	13 586	14 176	14 769
25–29	10 337	9 937	9 617	9 569	9 712	9 832	10 191	10 653	11 170
30–34	9 807	10 208	10 473	10 425	10 254	10 021	9 665	9 371	9 318
35–39	8 974	8 973	9 007	9 164	9 271	9 533	9 914	10 188	10 158
40–44	7 716	7 993	8 190	8 367	8 539	8 560	8 568	8 599	8 758
45–49	6 127	6 273	6 528	6 810	7 012	7 280	7 546	7 740	7 907
50–54	4 805	4 952	5 095	5 186	5 392	5 614	5 746	5 984	6 244
55–59	3 365	3 600	3 772	4 019	4 167	4 362	4 503	4 640	4 728
60–64	2 456	2 513	2 586	2 642	2 770	2 851	3 050	3 199	3 411
65–69	1 721	1 727	1 786	1 813	1 863	1 911	1 954	2 007	2 045
70–74	1 043	1 099	1 112	1 140	1 167	1 215	1 222	1 263	1 283
75 and over	1 129	1 074	1 055	1 050	1 032	1 045	1 074	1 078	1 100
All ages	134 888	137 061	139 280	141 533	143 824	146 159	148 542	150 971	153 454

(a) As at 30 June.

Age group (years)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
HIGH SERIES									
0–4	3 593	3 622	3 680	3 745	3 902	4 094	4 291	4 497	4 716
5–9	3 770	3 814	3 853	3 926	3 883	3 892	3 928	3 993	4 068
10–14	3 400	3 703	3 913	4 071	4 231	4 304	4 363	4 406	4 494
15–19	2 801	2 963	3 172	3 459	3 726	3 971	4 286	4 535	4 712
20–24	2 226	2 379	2 586	2 760	3 033	3 321	3 526	3 771	4 081
25–29	2 265	2 299	2 340	2 398	2 469	2 601	2 763	2 986	3 184
30–34	2 150	2 295	2 438	2 531	2 542	2 538	2 566	2 596	2 661
35–39	1 800	1 894	2 023	2 131	2 285	2 455	2 615	2 775	2 873
40–44	1 560	1 671	1 756	1 866	1 987	2 085	2 188	2 317	2 441
45–49	1 267	1 344	1 393	1 505	1 622	1 745	1 861	1 953	2 079
50–54	1 045	1 119	1 206	1 269	1 300	1 351	1 432	1 495	1 609
55–59	656	706	760	842	949	1 046	1 124	1 217	1 279
60–64	461	501	536	564	599	628	672	718	796
65–69	317	310	332	339	355	398	430	462	483
70–74	219	249	267	285	294	298	296	310	320
75 and over	316	283	274	278	292	304	319	329	338
All ages	27 846	29 152	30 529	31 969	33 469	35 031	36 660	38 360	40 134
LOW SERIES									
0–4	3 593	3 533	3 497	3 477	3 543	3 631	3 709	3 796	3 890
5–9	3 770	3 720	3 665	3 644	3 517	3 438	3 391	3 371	3 359
10–14	3 400	3 613	3 726	3 781	3 840	3 811	3 771	3 719	3 699
15–19	2 801	2 892	3 020	3 213	3 374	3 513	3 705	3 826	3 881
20–24	2 226	2 320	2 462	2 566	2 751	2 943	3 052	3 183	3 361
25–29	2 265	2 242	2 228	2 230	2 243	2 304	2 387	2 519	2 630
30–34	2 150	2 238	2 320	2 346	2 301	2 244	2 213	2 191	2 193
35–39	1 800	1 847	1 921	1 977	2 071	2 173	2 259	2 335	2 360
40–44	1 560	1 631	1 672	1 738	1 799	1 846	1 892	1 955	2 013
45–49	1 267	1 311	1 326	1 397	1 473	1 544	1 612	1 658	1 716
50–54	1 045	1 093	1 154	1 180	1 186	1 203	1 241	1 256	1 321
55–59	656	689	727	789	865	934	978	1 033	1 056
60–64	461	489	511	526	538	552	577	609	661
65–69	317	301	314	314	321	351	371	386	401
70–74	219	241	249	257	256	251	242	252	249
75 and over	316	275	258	248	251	250	260	256	255
All ages	27 846	28 435	29 050	29 683	30 329	30 988	31 660	32 345	33 045

(a) As at 30 June.

Age group (years)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
HIGH SERIES									
0–4	17 089	17 301	17 683	18 078	18 490	18 983	19 569	20 212	20 897
5–9	17 637	18 044	18 234	18 490	18 736	18 953	19 192	19 607	20 033
10–14	15 427	16 442	17 433	18 159	18 810	19 356	19 783	19 974	20 242
15–19	12 540	13 299	14 010	14 903	15 829	16 772	17 823	18 850	19 621
20–24	10 372	10 728	11 279	11 975	12 775	13 628	14 442	15 213	16 159
25–29	10 400	10 509	10 508	10 673	10 844	11 200	11 610	12 217	12 954
30–34	9 591	10 075	10 636	10 898	11 175	11 237	11 327	11 321	11 493
35–39	8 335	8 616	8 866	9 248	9 687	10 221	10 743	11 328	11 604
40–44	6 781	7 265	7 715	8 078	8 383	8 678	8 950	9 205	9 608
45–49	5 364	5 492	5 807	6 179	6 531	6 905	7 399	7 859	8 211
50–54	4 211	4 491	4 696	4 897	5 172	5 414	5 551	5 861	6 234
55–59	2 706	2 918	3 213	3 489	3 731	4 047	4 317	4 520	4 713
60–64	1 998	2 098	2 130	2 228	2 360	2 463	2 656	2 914	3 168
65–69	1 406	1 446	1 504	1 571	1 637	1 719	1 798	1 833	1 918
70–74	916	967	992	995	1 003	1 047	1 079	1 122	1 170
75 and over	1 137	1 132	1 149	1 162	1 181	1 202	1 228	1 246	1 252
All ages	125 910	130 823	135 855	141 023	146 344	151 825	157 467	163 282	169 277
LOW SERIES									
0–4	17 089	17 010	17 092	17 184	17 285	17 453	17 707	17 988	18 301
5–9	17 637	17 742	17 633	17 580	17 520	17 429	17 352	17 433	17 525
10–14	15 427	16 164	16 851	17 262	17 589	17 802	17 892	17 781	17 731
15–19	12 540	13 072	13 539	14 161	14 791	15 416	16 124	16 773	17 175
20–24	10 372	10 542	10 894	11 370	11 932	12 523	13 053	13 521	14 127
25–29	10 400	10 327	10 148	10 128	10 109	10 265	10 466	10 840	11 313
30–34	9 591	9 904	10 279	10 361	10 437	10 312	10 216	10 036	10 018
35–39	8 335	8 469	8 571	8 788	9 052	9 397	9 714	10 074	10 148
40–44	6 781	7 141	7 458	7 674	7 833	7 974	8 092	8 189	8 394
45–49	5 364	5 400	5 616	5 877	6 111	6 349	6 687	6 974	7 175
50–54	4 211	4 417	4 542	4 654	4 837	4 981	5 022	5 222	5 465
55–59	2 706	2 870	3 105	3 323	3 491	3 721	3 903	4 018	4 117
60–64	1 998	2 062	2 055	2 113	2 208	2 265	2 402	2 595	2 774
65–69	1 406	1 422	1 455	1 495	1 529	1 579	1 622	1 625	1 672
70–74	916	950	960	947	940	962	976	995	1 022
75 and over	1 137	1 114	1 104	1 096	1 090	1 099	1 105	1 110	1 098
All ages	125 910	128 606	131 302	134 013	136 754	139 527	142 333	145 174	148 055

(a) As at 30 June.

Age group (years)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
HIGH SERIES									
0–4	3 215	3 277	3 315	3 338	3 396	3 502	3 603	3 711	3 819
5–9	3 412	3 343	3 321	3 342	3 353	3 358	3 412	3 454	3 483
10–14	3 126	3 288	3 404	3 513	3 610	3 607	3 541	3 521	3 536
15–19	2 671	2 852	2 975	3 081	3 158	3 286	3 450	3 574	3 692
20–24	2 051	2 132	2 282	2 458	2 648	2 839	3 020	3 143	3 258
25–29	2 107	2 090	2 099	2 089	2 117	2 179	2 265	2 413	2 590
30–34	1 986	2 065	2 121	2 201	2 237	2 219	2 212	2 219	2 215
35–39	1 756	1 805	1 831	1 865	1 906	2 014	2 091	2 151	2 219
40–44	1 490	1 560	1 642	1 670	1 736	1 771	1 818	1 844	1 881
45–49	1 136	1 176	1 237	1 324	1 408	1 484	1 551	1 629	1 660
50–54	865	915	961	1 006	1 042	1 092	1 132	1 188	1 268
55–59	582	604	651	719	761	805	846	885	922
60–64	438	463	495	510	538	538	558	603	661
65–69	278	303	316	324	331	360	387	407	415
70–74	212	216	216	220	226	230	247	260	272
75 and over	219	224	229	233	243	266	277	288	298
All ages	25 544	26 313	27 095	27 893	28 710	29 550	30 410	31 290	32 189
LOW SERIES									
0–4	3 215	3 247	3 254	3 244	3 265	3 333	3 395	3 458	3 528
5–9	3 412	3 312	3 262	3 254	3 234	3 207	3 227	3 231	3 221
10–14	3 126	3 255	3 337	3 413	3 468	3 431	3 343	3 296	3 287
15–19	2 671	2 822	2 916	2 990	3 037	3 130	3 252	3 338	3 409
20–24	2 051	2 110	2 232	2 382	2 546	2 698	2 846	2 941	3 024
25–29	2 107	2 070	2 059	2 025	2 035	2 074	2 134	2 252	2 388
30–34	1 986	2 044	2 078	2 133	2 147	2 118	2 084	2 066	2 038
35–39	1 756	1 785	1 792	1 804	1 824	1 913	1 971	2 005	2 049
40–44	1 490	1 543	1 605	1 617	1 660	1 673	1 699	1 709	1 729
45–49	1 136	1 166	1 215	1 287	1 355	1 413	1 461	1 519	1 532
50–54	865	905	940	974	1 001	1 041	1 069	1 115	1 179
55–59	582	595	636	692	722	753	785	817	847
60–64	438	455	480	486	509	506	519	550	595
65–69	278	300	307	311	312	336	354	371	374
70–74	212	214	212	217	223	223	239	244	249
75 and over	219	223	226	231	240	256	263	273	287
All ages	25 544	26 046	26 551	27 060	27 578	28 105	28 641	29 185	29 736

(a) As at 30 June.

<i>Age group (years)</i>	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
HIGH SERIES									
0–4	8 515	8 698	8 853	8 972	9 168	9 421	9 699	9 985	10 290
5–9	8 705	8 747	8 790	8 916	8 960	8 990	9 170	9 333	9 453
10–14	8 341	8 519	8 714	8 883	9 104	9 207	9 246	9 290	9 420
15–19	6 642	7 113	7 571	7 991	8 311	8 713	8 915	9 123	9 304
20–24	5 419	5 730	6 061	6 413	6 848	7 192	7 691	8 166	8 614
25–29	5 447	5 388	5 374	5 477	5 592	5 873	6 200	6 557	6 934
30–34	5 169	5 309	5 507	5 539	5 598	5 611	5 554	5 535	5 638
35–39	4 481	4 651	4 741	4 968	5 137	5 318	5 468	5 676	5 709
40–44	3 580	3 804	4 053	4 207	4 389	4 526	4 693	4 791	5 016
45–49	2 956	3 083	3 196	3 347	3 531	3 662	3 893	4 137	4 287
50–54	2 159	2 311	2 481	2 620	2 787	2 950	3 068	3 178	3 334
55–59	1 431	1 526	1 625	1 774	1 884	2 078	2 223	2 384	2 511
60–64	1 075	1 098	1 147	1 193	1 241	1 253	1 335	1 421	1 547
65–69	768	804	822	844	879	931	951	995	1 031
70–74	517	554	591	621	617	632	658	672	691
75 and over	726	716	698	692	707	756	777	796	823
All ages	65 931	68 051	70 224	72 457	74 753	77 113	79 541	82 039	84 602
LOW SERIES									
0–4	8 515	8 587	8 628	8 634	8 706	8 835	8 979	9 127	9 287
5–9	8 705	8 634	8 569	8 584	8 521	8 441	8 501	8 540	8 544
10–14	8 341	8 410	8 491	8 545	8 650	8 642	8 571	8 506	8 514
15–19	6 642	7 018	7 372	7 684	7 889	8 156	8 244	8 335	8 397
20–24	5 419	5 653	5 897	6 155	6 484	6 727	7 098	7 446	7 757
25–29	5 447	5 317	5 234	5 262	5 302	5 486	5 712	5 956	6 217
30–34	5 169	5 238	5 367	5 327	5 308	5 250	5 128	5 050	5 072
35–39	4 481	4 589	4 616	4 773	4 869	4 972	5 047	5 172	5 141
40–44	3 580	3 752	3 943	4 042	4 169	4 246	4 346	4 373	4 516
45–49	2 956	3 042	3 111	3 214	3 342	3 425	3 592	3 771	3 867
50–54	2 159	2 281	2 416	2 517	2 641	2 754	2 833	2 894	2 993
55–59	1 431	1 506	1 585	1 706	1 792	1 952	2 059	2 174	2 263
60–64	1 075	1 083	1 115	1 144	1 172	1 171	1 232	1 295	1 395
65–69	768	793	802	812	835	872	880	904	925
70–74	517	547	573	592	578	587	606	615	623
75 and over	726	712	684	674	687	727	735	745	753
All ages	65 931	67 162	68 403	69 665	70 945	72 243	73 563	74 903	76 264

(a) As at 30 June.

Age group (years)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
HIGH SERIES									
0–4	2 194	2 200	2 219	2 231	2 264	2 317	2 368	2 421	2 480
5–9	2 299	2 311	2 284	2 271	2 215	2 230	2 233	2 249	2 261
10–14	2 359	2 354	2 381	2 424	2 460	2 413	2 426	2 398	2 386
15–19	1 998	2 111	2 176	2 230	2 311	2 372	2 378	2 412	2 450
20–24	1 360	1 449	1 564	1 641	1 734	1 832	1 928	1 988	2 042
25–29	1 171	1 161	1 150	1 206	1 234	1 277	1 357	1 459	1 526
30–34	1 181	1 177	1 195	1 160	1 155	1 148	1 132	1 122	1 163
35–39	1 114	1 083	1 092	1 099	1 127	1 168	1 170	1 190	1 167
40–44	1 078	1 122	1 114	1 122	1 126	1 093	1 072	1 078	1 092
45–49	838	855	893	933	944	989	1 039	1 037	1 044
50–54	615	664	696	732	774	780	796	837	879
55–59	399	408	419	442	474	517	557	584	618
60–64	317	315	331	334	330	337	348	364	385
65–69	197	215	221	237	247	251	247	253	253
70–74	127	135	140	132	128	138	155	162	168
75 and over	137	129	124	123	121	120	123	129	131
All ages	17 384	17 689	17 999	18 317	18 644	18 982	19 329	19 683	20 045
LOW SERIES									
0–4	2 194	2 190	2 201	2 203	2 224	2 267	2 308	2 353	2 399
5–9	2 299	2 301	2 263	2 239	2 174	2 176	2 170	2 179	2 178
10–14	2 359	2 344	2 358	2 390	2 413	2 357	2 360	2 318	2 299
15–19	1 998	2 101	2 156	2 205	2 274	2 325	2 312	2 330	2 360
20–24	1 360	1 441	1 550	1 616	1 703	1 793	1 880	1 931	1 978
25–29	1 171	1 151	1 133	1 179	1 200	1 241	1 315	1 407	1 469
30–34	1 181	1 171	1 179	1 137	1 121	1 105	1 083	1 065	1 101
35–39	1 114	1 080	1 084	1 086	1 107	1 136	1 132	1 145	1 106
40–44	1 078	1 120	1 111	1 111	1 112	1 074	1 051	1 055	1 059
45–49	838	854	892	934	944	984	1 027	1 024	1 025
50–54	615	659	690	729	770	778	793	828	871
55–59	399	408	416	435	469	513	552	580	616
60–64	317	315	330	334	331	337	351	365	380
65–69	197	215	221	236	244	246	246	256	258
70–74	127	135	141	131	126	138	149	157	168
75 and over	137	129	123	122	121	116	117	122	120
All ages	17 384	17 614	17 848	18 087	18 333	18 586	18 846	19 115	19 387

(a) As at 30 June.

<i>Age group (years)</i>	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
HIGH SERIES									
0–4	6 869	6 872	7 028	7 089	7 052	6 972	7 005	7 044	7 084
5–9	6 997	7 031	6 890	6 829	6 828	6 867	6 865	7 001	7 056
10–14	6 483	6 587	6 714	6 885	7 091	7 152	7 178	7 038	6 974
15–19	5 973	6 058	6 192	6 360	6 385	6 641	6 767	6 897	7 061
20–24	5 422	5 609	5 754	5 866	6 052	6 039	6 147	6 293	6 470
25–29	5 313	5 202	5 139	5 101	5 133	5 284	5 466	5 626	5 749
30–34	4 616	4 880	5 097	5 177	5 299	5 203	5 091	5 023	4 988
35–39	3 934	3 977	3 992	4 177	4 247	4 418	4 648	4 840	4 902
40–44	3 105	3 338	3 484	3 537	3 701	3 760	3 800	3 812	3 974
45–49	2 470	2 426	2 514	2 623	2 680	2 855	3 061	3 196	3 241
50–54	1 826	1 953	2 051	2 125	2 209	2 204	2 167	2 248	2 344
55–59	1 237	1 248	1 300	1 367	1 387	1 581	1 697	1 780	1 848
60–64	1 013	1 074	1 099	1 096	1 131	1 068	1 079	1 122	1 179
65–69	639	645	659	685	716	808	862	883	887
70–74	413	431	433	442	446	462	466	482	504
75 and over	565	557	549	540	539	572	571	563	559
All ages	56 875	57 888	58 895	59 899	60 896	61 886	62 870	63 848	64 820
LOW SERIES									
0–4	6 869	6 856	6 997	7 042	6 996	6 909	6 936	6 967	6 990
5–9	6 997	7 017	6 862	6 790	6 774	6 802	6 789	6 908	6 949
10–14	6 483	6 572	6 687	6 841	7 026	7 069	7 087	6 941	6 867
15–19	5 973	6 044	6 163	6 315	6 329	6 569	6 677	6 798	6 950
20–24	5 422	5 594	5 725	5 821	5 984	5 964	6 064	6 193	6 356
25–29	5 313	5 190	5 111	5 063	5 086	5 223	5 380	5 525	5 635
30–34	4 616	4 868	5 077	5 145	5 254	5 145	5 029	4 948	4 905
35–39	3 934	3 969	3 974	4 148	4 207	4 369	4 587	4 771	4 824
40–44	3 105	3 332	3 468	3 512	3 667	3 716	3 742	3 750	3 910
45–49	2 470	2 419	2 503	2 608	2 653	2 819	3 020	3 146	3 185
50–54	1 826	1 950	2 041	2 113	2 187	2 185	2 144	2 220	2 313
55–59	1 237	1 248	1 299	1 365	1 389	1 574	1 678	1 754	1 813
60–64	1 013	1 072	1 094	1 090	1 127	1 062	1 075	1 116	1 175
65–69	639	643	657	682	713	800	845	864	859
70–74	413	431	433	441	447	462	466	476	495
75 and over	565	553	543	532	534	564	566	555	549
All ages	56 875	57 758	58 634	59 508	60 373	61 232	62 085	62 932	63 775

(a) As at 30 June.

Age group (years)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
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HIGH SERIES

0–4	509	533	548	563	584	605	631	652	676
5–9	540	569	599	635	653	668	695	719	738
10–14	441	453	479	519	562	605	639	671	705
15–19	412	461	495	513	526	538	558	593	635
20–24	348	339	354	384	422	470	520	563	595
25–29	357	385	377	375	388	400	406	427	466
30–34	345	354	382	393	404	412	429	426	435
35–39	270	277	288	322	345	373	391	419	427
40–44	258	273	301	312	325	339	354	371	402
45–49	188	223	236	255	269	281	292	314	331
50–54	96	100	123	135	151	174	194	204	217
55–59	68	76	80	89	97	100	107	114	120
60–64	36	38	43	42	45	50	58	66	75
65–69	18	23	31	33	39	45	48	49	49
70–74	6	13	13	18	25	31	33	38	37
75 and over	17	16	17	19	21	24	30	38	45
All ages	3 909	4 133	4 366	4 607	4 856	5 115	5 385	5 664	5 953

LOW SERIES

0–4	509	519	520	515	517	521	525	532	540
5–9	540	553	563	577	577	574	584	586	584
10–14	441	438	450	473	501	524	531	538	545
15–19	412	447	467	469	465	464	466	482	502
20–24	348	329	335	356	380	408	435	452	463
25–29	357	375	356	345	345	347	347	358	375
30–34	345	344	359	357	359	355	363	350	346
35–39	270	268	270	293	306	323	327	340	340
40–44	258	264	282	284	288	287	286	293	311
45–49	188	214	217	226	232	237	242	252	256
50–54	96	98	115	120	126	136	149	152	156
55–59	68	73	74	82	85	87	89	95	96
60–64	36	37	41	39	43	47	50	54	59
65–69	18	23	31	34	37	40	43	44	45
70–74	6	12	13	18	23	28	31	32	33
75 and over	17	14	14	16	16	18	22	26	29
All ages	3 909	4 008	4 107	4 204	4 300	4 396	4 490	4 586	4 680

(a) As at 30 June.

Age group (years)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
MALES									
0–4	30 551	31 035	31 679	32 372	33 125	34 021	35 065	36 192	37 391
5–9	32 065	32 381	32 470	32 718	32 828	32 947	33 471	34 163	34 911
10–14	29 152	30 460	31 858	32 954	34 055	34 635	34 973	35 069	35 337
15–19	23 526	25 078	26 501	28 078	29 485	31 318	32 724	34 224	35 398
20–24	18 600	19 565	20 770	22 069	23 609	25 035	26 688	28 203	29 885
25–29	18 069	17 999	17 986	18 337	18 847	19 668	20 690	21 962	23 337
30–34	16 566	17 425	18 297	18 673	18 982	18 958	18 886	18 875	19 241
35–39	14 612	14 946	15 227	15 805	16 387	17 228	18 120	19 028	19 417
40–44	12 471	13 134	13 736	14 148	14 651	14 971	15 313	15 601	16 190
45–49	9 933	10 262	10 745	11 301	11 852	12 524	13 188	13 791	14 205
50–54	7 611	8 067	8 473	8 869	9 309	9 717	10 040	10 512	11 054
55–59	5 089	5 435	5 839	6 299	6 677	7 191	7 623	8 005	8 376
60–64	3 623	3 809	3 996	4 150	4 398	4 569	4 883	5 247	5 658
65–69	2 489	2 561	2 664	2 753	2 859	3 020	3 177	3 331	3 455
70–74	1 473	1 618	1 675	1 735	1 794	1 870	1 926	2 000	2 064
75 and over	1 696	1 640	1 620	1 640	1 667	1 751	1 830	1 868	1 928
All ages	227 526	235 415	243 536	251 901	260 525	269 423	278 597	288 071	297 847
FEMALES									
0–4	29 653	29 937	30 419	30 868	31 521	32 345	33 341	34 410	35 549
5–9	29 967	30 521	30 853	31 325	31 612	32 005	32 314	32 833	33 318
10–14	27 304	28 560	29 697	30 670	31 729	32 384	32 981	33 339	33 849
15–19	23 053	24 330	25 602	26 972	28 177	29 425	30 780	32 004	33 052
20–24	18 809	19 640	20 725	21 891	23 312	24 771	26 141	27 512	28 983
25–29	19 349	19 211	19 073	19 229	19 566	20 165	21 058	22 219	23 470
30–34	18 296	19 187	20 054	20 395	20 660	20 636	20 488	20 342	20 511
35–39	16 065	16 544	17 029	17 808	18 478	19 398	20 343	21 263	21 625
40–44	13 114	14 091	14 905	15 597	16 337	16 844	17 345	17 854	18 670
45–49	10 425	10 758	11 369	12 158	12 803	13 535	14 542	15 380	16 090
50–54	8 018	8 556	9 074	9 461	10 030	10 529	10 864	11 485	12 285
55–59	5 363	5 734	6 157	6 723	7 157	7 856	8 382	8 887	9 266
60–64	4 185	4 360	4 493	4 643	4 879	4 953	5 299	5 689	6 212
65–69	2 859	2 955	3 093	3 227	3 387	3 632	3 782	3 896	4 021
70–74	1 981	2 070	2 138	2 192	2 220	2 324	2 401	2 515	2 622
75 and over	2 553	2 523	2 522	2 526	2 566	2 661	2 729	2 787	2 831
All ages	230 994	238 977	247 203	255 685	264 434	273 463	282 790	292 415	302 354
PERSONS									
0–4	60 204	60 972	62 098	63 240	64 646	66 366	68 406	70 602	72 940
5–9	62 032	62 902	63 323	64 043	64 440	64 952	65 785	66 996	68 229
10–14	56 456	59 020	61 555	63 624	65 784	67 019	67 954	68 408	69 186
15–19	46 579	49 408	52 103	55 050	57 662	60 743	63 504	66 228	68 450
20–24	37 409	39 205	41 495	43 960	46 921	49 806	52 829	55 715	58 868
25–29	37 418	37 210	37 059	37 566	38 413	39 833	41 748	44 181	46 807
30–34	34 862	36 612	38 351	39 068	39 642	39 594	39 374	39 217	39 752
35–39	30 677	31 490	32 256	33 613	34 865	36 626	38 463	40 291	41 042
40–44	25 585	27 225	28 641	29 745	30 988	31 815	32 658	33 455	34 860
45–49	20 358	21 020	22 114	23 459	24 655	26 059	27 730	29 171	30 295
50–54	15 629	16 623	17 547	18 330	19 339	20 246	20 904	21 997	23 339
55–59	10 452	11 169	11 996	13 022	13 834	15 047	16 005	16 892	17 642
60–64	7 808	8 169	8 489	8 793	9 277	9 522	10 182	10 936	11 870
65–69	5 348	5 516	5 757	5 980	6 246	6 652	6 959	7 227	7 476
70–74	3 454	3 688	3 813	3 927	4 014	4 194	4 327	4 515	4 686
75 and over	4 249	4 163	4 142	4 166	4 233	4 412	4 559	4 655	4 759
All ages	458 520	474 392	490 739	507 586	524 959	542 886	561 387	580 486	600 201

(a) As at 30 June.

(b) Includes Other Territories.

Age group (years)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
MALES									
0–4	30 551	30 547	30 688	30 866	31 086	31 424	31 881	32 387	32 931
5–9	32 065	31 871	31 456	31 196	30 808	30 434	30 430	30 571	30 749
10–14	29 152	29 980	30 863	31 422	31 961	31 993	31 799	31 385	31 126
15–19	23 526	24 683	25 673	26 776	27 673	28 929	29 751	30 624	31 179
20–24	18 600	19 258	20 123	21 046	22 163	23 131	24 267	25 239	26 321
25–29	18 069	17 716	17 425	17 482	17 686	18 167	18 811	19 656	20 557
30–34	16 566	17 150	17 726	17 805	17 814	17 510	17 170	16 890	16 943
35–39	14 612	14 711	14 752	15 068	15 377	15 912	16 472	17 023	17 099
40–44	12 471	12 927	13 306	13 491	13 753	13 829	13 921	13 960	14 258
45–49	9 933	10 101	10 409	10 774	11 121	11 568	11 989	12 340	12 509
50–54	7 611	7 941	8 210	8 459	8 737	8 976	9 127	9 407	9 736
55–59	5 089	5 350	5 657	6 008	6 268	6 644	6 933	7 165	7 382
60–64	3 623	3 749	3 872	3 957	4 125	4 220	4 440	4 695	4 984
65–69	2 489	2 520	2 580	2 623	2 683	2 790	2 888	2 981	3 044
70–74	1 473	1 593	1 622	1 656	1 683	1 724	1 750	1 787	1 816
75 and over	1 696	1 614	1 570	1 567	1 570	1 623	1 670	1 676	1 703
All ages	227 526	231 711	235 932	240 196	244 508	248 874	253 299	257 786	262 337
FEMALES									
0–4	29 653	29 466	29 470	29 435	29 584	29 881	30 315	30 791	31 308
5–9	29 967	30 041	29 891	29 870	29 671	29 569	29 383	29 388	29 352
10–14	27 304	28 110	28 768	29 243	29 777	29 913	29 986	29 836	29 815
15–19	23 053	23 947	24 801	25 716	26 444	27 180	27 984	28 640	29 113
20–24	18 809	19 330	20 077	20 873	21 876	22 881	23 768	24 617	25 526
25–29	19 349	18 909	18 477	18 333	18 361	18 624	19 141	19 879	20 668
30–34	18 296	18 885	19 429	19 449	19 390	19 061	18 627	18 203	18 062
35–39	16 065	16 283	16 496	16 980	17 344	17 921	18 499	19 030	19 050
40–44	13 114	13 868	14 438	14 869	15 330	15 560	15 769	15 976	16 447
45–49	10 425	10 589	11 016	11 596	12 016	12 499	13 216	13 759	14 169
50–54	8 018	8 422	8 792	9 023	9 414	9 728	9 881	10 280	10 822
55–59	5 363	5 644	5 963	6 409	6 720	7 258	7 622	7 955	8 163
60–64	4 185	4 291	4 352	4 426	4 579	4 576	4 819	5 092	5 471
65–69	2 859	2 908	2 997	3 078	3 178	3 355	3 438	3 485	3 541
70–74	1 981	2 038	2 073	2 091	2 081	2 144	2 184	2 251	2 309
75 and over	2 553	2 483	2 440	2 405	2 404	2 455	2 474	2 491	2 492
All ages	230 994	235 214	239 480	243 796	248 169	252 605	257 106	261 673	266 308
PERSONS									
0–4	60 204	60 013	60 158	60 301	60 670	61 305	62 196	63 178	64 239
5–9	62 032	61 912	61 347	61 066	60 479	60 003	59 813	59 959	60 101
10–14	56 456	58 090	59 631	60 665	61 738	61 906	61 785	61 221	60 941
15–19	46 579	48 630	50 474	52 492	54 117	56 109	57 735	59 264	60 292
20–24	37 409	38 588	40 200	41 919	44 039	46 012	48 035	49 856	51 847
25–29	37 418	36 625	35 902	35 815	36 047	36 791	37 952	39 535	41 225
30–34	34 862	36 035	37 155	37 254	37 204	36 571	35 797	35 093	35 005
35–39	30 677	30 994	31 248	32 048	32 721	33 833	34 971	36 053	36 149
40–44	25 585	26 795	27 744	28 360	29 083	29 389	29 690	29 936	30 705
45–49	20 358	20 690	21 425	22 370	23 137	24 067	25 205	26 099	26 678
50–54	15 629	16 363	17 002	17 482	18 151	18 704	19 008	19 687	20 558
55–59	10 452	10 994	11 620	12 417	12 988	13 902	14 555	15 120	15 545
60–64	7 808	8 040	8 224	8 383	8 704	8 796	9 259	9 787	10 455
65–69	5 348	5 428	5 577	5 701	5 861	6 145	6 326	6 466	6 585
70–74	3 454	3 631	3 695	3 747	3 764	3 868	3 934	4 038	4 125
75 and over	4 249	4 097	4 010	3 972	3 974	4 078	4 144	4 167	4 195
All ages	458 520	466 925	475 412	483 992	492 677	501 479	510 405	519 459	528 645

(a) As at 30 June.

(b) Includes Other Territories.

Year ending 30 June	Start population no.	Births no.	Deaths no.	Natural increase no.	Total migration no.	Unexplained growth no.	Total increase no.	End population no.	Growth rate %
HIGH SERIES									
2002	134 888	3 630	1 085	2 545	-372	3 047	5 220	140 108	3.9
2003	140 108	3 753	1 107	2 646	-372	3 157	5 431	145 539	3.9
2004	145 539	3 888	1 145	2 743	-372	3 272	5 643	151 182	3.9
2005	151 182	4 038	1 192	2 846	-372	3 390	5 864	157 046	3.9
2006	157 046	4 199	1 245	2 954	-372	3 513	6 095	163 141	3.9
2007	163 141	4 372	1 302	3 070	-372	3 640	6 338	169 479	3.9
2008	169 479	4 556	1 363	3 193	-372	3 772	6 593	176 072	3.9
2009	176 072	4 750	1 427	3 323	-372	3 909	6 860	182 932	3.9
LOW SERIES									
2002	134 888	3 630	1 085	2 545	-372	—	2 173	137 061	1.6
2003	137 061	3 672	1 081	2 591	-372	—	2 219	139 280	1.6
2004	139 280	3 722	1 097	2 625	-372	—	2 253	141 533	1.6
2005	141 533	3 781	1 118	2 663	-372	—	2 291	143 824	1.6
2006	143 824	3 848	1 141	2 707	-372	—	2 335	146 159	1.6
2007	146 159	3 921	1 166	2 755	-372	—	2 383	148 542	1.6
2008	148 542	3 996	1 195	2 801	-372	—	2 429	150 971	1.6
2009	150 971	4 078	1 223	2 855	-372	—	2 483	153 454	1.6

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Year ending 30 June	Start population no.	Births no.	Deaths no.	Natural increase no.	Total migration no.	Unexplained growth no.	Total increase no.	End population no.	Growth rate %
HIGH SERIES									
2002	27 846	706	247	459	130	717	1 306	29 152	4.7
2003	29 152	738	241	497	130	750	1 377	30 529	4.7
2004	30 529	775	248	527	130	783	1 440	31 969	4.7
2005	31 969	812	260	552	130	818	1 500	33 469	4.7
2006	33 469	852	274	578	130	854	1 562	35 031	4.7
2007	35 031	895	288	607	130	892	1 629	36 660	4.7
2008	36 660	939	301	638	130	932	1 700	38 360	4.6
2009	38 360	987	316	671	130	973	1 774	40 134	4.6
LOW SERIES									
2002	27 846	706	247	459	130	—	589	28 435	2.1
2003	28 435	721	236	485	130	—	615	29 050	2.2
2004	29 050	738	235	503	130	—	633	29 683	2.2
2005	29 683	755	239	516	130	—	646	30 329	2.2
2006	30 329	774	245	529	130	—	659	30 988	2.2
2007	30 988	793	251	542	130	—	672	31 660	2.2
2008	31 660	813	258	555	130	—	685	32 345	2.2
2009	32 345	835	265	570	130	—	700	33 045	2.2

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

<i>Year ending 30 June</i>	<i>Start population</i>	<i>Births</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Natural increase</i>	<i>Total migration</i>	<i>Unexplained growth</i>	<i>Total increase</i>	<i>End population</i>	<i>Growth rate</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
HIGH SERIES									
2002	125 910	3 413	1 044	2 369	327	2 217	4 913	130 823	3.9
2003	130 823	3 503	1 092	2 411	327	2 294	5 032	135 855	3.8
2004	135 855	3 604	1 137	2 467	327	2 374	5 168	141 023	3.8
2005	141 023	3 721	1 183	2 538	327	2 456	5 321	146 344	3.8
2006	146 344	3 846	1 232	2 614	327	2 540	5 481	151 825	3.7
2007	151 825	3 975	1 285	2 690	327	2 625	5 642	157 467	3.7
2008	157 467	4 115	1 340	2 775	327	2 713	5 815	163 282	3.7
2009	163 282	4 262	1 398	2 864	327	2 804	5 995	169 277	3.7
LOW SERIES									
2002	125 910	3 413	1 044	2 369	327	—	2 696	128 606	2.1
2003	128 606	3 443	1 074	2 369	327	—	2 696	131 302	2.1
2004	131 302	3 484	1 100	2 384	327	—	2 711	134 013	2.1
2005	134 013	3 538	1 124	2 414	327	—	2 741	136 754	2.0
2006	136 754	3 596	1 150	2 446	327	—	2 773	139 527	2.0
2007	139 527	3 659	1 180	2 479	327	—	2 806	142 333	2.0
2008	142 333	3 725	1 211	2 514	327	—	2 841	145 174	2.0
2009	145 174	3 796	1 242	2 554	327	—	2 881	148 055	2.0

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

<i>Year ending 30 June</i>	<i>Start population</i>	<i>Births</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Natural increase</i>	<i>Total migration</i>	<i>Unexplained growth</i>	<i>Total increase</i>	<i>End population</i>	<i>Growth rate</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%

HIGH SERIES

2002	25 544	650	194	456	46	267	769	26 313	3.0
2003	26 313	665	202	463	46	273	782	27 095	3.0
2004	27 095	682	210	472	46	280	798	27 893	2.9
2005	27 893	702	217	485	46	286	817	28 710	2.9
2006	28 710	725	224	501	46	293	840	29 550	2.9
2007	29 550	747	233	514	46	300	860	30 410	2.9
2008	30 410	770	243	527	46	307	880	31 290	2.9
2009	31 290	792	253	539	46	314	899	32 189	2.9

LOW SERIES

2002	25 544	650	194	456	46	—	502	26 046	2.0
2003	26 046	659	200	459	46	—	505	26 551	1.9
2004	26 551	669	206	463	46	—	509	27 060	1.9
2005	27 060	682	210	472	46	—	518	27 578	1.9
2006	27 578	697	216	481	46	—	527	28 105	1.9
2007	28 105	711	221	490	46	—	536	28 641	1.9
2008	28 641	726	228	498	46	—	544	29 185	1.9
2009	29 185	740	235	505	46	—	551	29 736	1.9

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Year ending 30 June	Start population no.	Births no.	Deaths no.	Natural increase no.	Total migration no.	Unexplained growth no.	Total increase no.	End population no.	Growth rate %
HIGH SERIES									
2002	65 931	1 731	515	1 216	15	889	2 120	68 051	3.2
2003	68 051	1 781	537	1 244	15	914	2 173	70 224	3.2
2004	70 224	1 832	553	1 279	15	939	2 233	72 457	3.2
2005	72 457	1 886	570	1 316	15	965	2 296	74 753	3.2
2006	74 753	1 943	589	1 354	15	991	2 360	77 113	3.2
2007	77 113	2 005	610	1 395	15	1 018	2 428	79 541	3.1
2008	79 541	2 070	632	1 438	15	1 045	2 498	82 039	3.1
2009	82 039	2 132	657	1 475	15	1 073	2 563	84 602	3.1
LOW SERIES									
2002	65 931	1 731	515	1 216	15	—	1 231	67 162	1.9
2003	67 162	1 757	531	1 226	15	—	1 241	68 403	1.8
2004	68 403	1 786	539	1 247	15	—	1 262	69 665	1.8
2005	69 665	1 814	549	1 265	15	—	1 280	70 945	1.8
2006	70 945	1 845	562	1 283	15	—	1 298	72 243	1.8
2007	72 243	1 879	574	1 305	15	—	1 320	73 563	1.8
2008	73 563	1 914	589	1 325	15	—	1 340	74 903	1.8
2009	74 903	1 949	603	1 346	15	—	1 361	76 264	1.8

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

<i>Year ending 30 June</i>	<i>Start population</i>	<i>Births</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Natural increase</i>	<i>Total migration</i>	<i>Unexplained growth</i>	<i>Total increase</i>	<i>End population</i>	<i>Growth rate</i>
HIGH SERIES									
2002	17 384	447	132	315	-85	75	305	17 689	1.8
2003	17 689	456	136	320	-85	75	310	17 999	1.8
2004	17 999	465	137	328	-85	75	318	18 317	1.8
2005	18 317	476	140	336	-85	76	327	18 644	1.8
2006	18 644	488	141	347	-85	76	338	18 982	1.8
2007	18 982	502	146	356	-85	76	347	19 329	1.8
2008	19 329	513	151	362	-85	77	354	19 683	1.8
2009	19 683	527	157	370	-85	77	362	20 045	1.8
LOW SERIES									
2002	17 384	447	132	315	-85	—	230	17 614	1.3
2003	17 614	454	135	319	-85	—	234	17 848	1.3
2004	17 848	460	136	324	-85	—	239	18 087	1.3
2005	18 087	469	138	331	-85	—	246	18 333	1.4
2006	18 333	478	140	338	-85	—	253	18 586	1.4
2007	18 586	489	144	345	-85	—	260	18 846	1.4
2008	18 846	501	147	354	-85	—	269	19 115	1.4
2009	19 115	510	153	357	-85	—	272	19 387	1.4

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

<i>Year ending 30 June</i>	<i>Start population</i>	<i>Births</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Natural increase</i>	<i>Total migration</i>	<i>Unexplained growth</i>	<i>Total increase</i>	<i>End population</i>	<i>Growth rate</i>
HIGH SERIES									
2002	56 875	1 427	469	958	-75	130	1 013	57 888	1.8
2003	57 888	1 437	484	953	-75	129	1 007	58 895	1.7
2004	58 895	1 447	496	951	-75	128	1 004	59 899	1.7
2005	59 899	1 454	508	946	-75	126	997	60 896	1.7
2006	60 896	1 459	519	940	-75	125	990	61 886	1.6
2007	61 886	1 466	531	935	-75	124	984	62 870	1.6
2008	62 870	1 474	543	931	-75	122	978	63 848	1.6
2009	63 848	1 483	556	927	-75	120	972	64 820	1.5
LOW SERIES									
2002	56 875	1 427	469	958	-75	—	883	57 758	1.6
2003	57 758	1 434	483	951	-75	—	876	58 634	1.5
2004	58 634	1 441	492	949	-75	—	874	59 508	1.5
2005	59 508	1 444	504	940	-75	—	865	60 373	1.5
2006	60 373	1 448	514	934	-75	—	859	61 232	1.4
2007	61 232	1 453	525	928	-75	—	853	62 085	1.4
2008	62 085	1 459	537	922	-75	—	847	62 932	1.4
2009	62 932	1 465	547	918	-75	—	843	63 775	1.3

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

<i>Year ending 30 June</i>	<i>Start population</i>	<i>Births</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Natural increase</i>	<i>Total migration</i>	<i>Unexplained growth</i>	<i>Total increase</i>	<i>End population</i>	<i>Growth rate</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
HIGH SERIES									
2002	3 909	108	23	85	14	125	224	4 133	5.7
2003	4 133	111	24	87	14	132	233	4 366	5.6
2004	4 366	115	27	88	14	139	241	4 607	5.5
2005	4 607	117	28	89	14	146	249	4 856	5.4
2006	4 856	123	32	91	14	154	259	5 115	5.3
2007	5 115	128	34	94	14	162	270	5 385	5.3
2008	5 385	133	38	95	14	170	279	5 664	5.2
2009	5 664	139	42	97	14	178	289	5 953	5.1
LOW SERIES									
2002	3 909	108	23	85	14	—	99	4 008	2.5
2003	4 008	108	23	85	14	—	99	4 107	2.5
2004	4 107	108	25	83	14	—	97	4 204	2.4
2005	4 204	108	26	82	14	—	96	4 300	2.3
2006	4 300	109	27	82	14	—	96	4 396	2.2
2007	4 396	110	30	80	14	—	94	4 490	2.1
2008	4 490	112	30	82	14	—	96	4 586	2.1
2009	4 586	113	33	80	14	—	94	4 680	2.0

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Year ending 30 June	Start population no.	Births no.	Deaths no.	Natural increase no.	Total migration no.	Unexplained growth no.	Total increase no.	End population no.	Growth rate %
HIGH SERIES									
2002	458 520	12 117	3 712	8 405	—	7 467	15 872	474 392	3.5
2003	474 392	12 449	3 826	8 623	—	7 724	16 347	490 739	3.4
2004	490 739	12 813	3 956	8 857	—	7 990	16 847	507 586	3.4
2005	507 586	13 211	4 101	9 110	—	8 263	17 373	524 959	3.4
2006	524 959	13 640	4 259	9 381	—	8 546	17 927	542 886	3.4
2007	542 886	14 095	4 431	9 664	—	8 837	18 501	561 387	3.4
2008	561 387	14 575	4 614	9 961	—	9 138	19 099	580 486	3.4
2009	580 486	15 076	4 809	10 267	—	9 448	19 715	600 201	3.4
LOW SERIES									
2002	458 520	12 117	3 712	8 405	—	—	8 405	466 925	1.8
2003	466 925	12 253	3 766	8 487	—	—	8 487	475 412	1.8
2004	475 412	12 413	3 833	8 580	—	—	8 580	483 992	1.8
2005	483 992	12 596	3 911	8 685	—	—	8 685	492 677	1.8
2006	492 677	12 800	3 998	8 802	—	—	8 802	501 479	1.8
2007	501 479	13 020	4 094	8 926	—	—	8 926	510 405	1.8
2008	510 405	13 251	4 197	9 054	—	—	9 054	519 459	1.8
2009	519 459	13 490	4 304	9 186	—	—	9 186	528 645	1.8

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes Other Territories.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

- 1** This publication contains experimental estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (Indigenous) population of Australia, from 1991 to 2001, based on the 2001 census. It also contains experimental projections of the Indigenous population for the period 2002 to 2009, based on the 2001 census. Descriptions of the methods used to produce the estimates and projections assumptions are included.
- 2** The Indigenous population is comprised of people who are of Aboriginal origin, Torres Strait Islander origin or both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin. The Torres Strait Islander estimates comprise people of Torres Strait Islander origin only and people of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin. The Torres Strait Islander only estimates comprise people who are of Torres Strait Islander origin only.
- 3** The estimates and projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (Indigenous) population presented in this publication are experimental. The significant intercensal volatility in Indigenous census counts and the quality of the data on births, deaths and migration do not support the standard approach to population estimation.
- 4** Estimates and projections for Jervis Bay Territory, Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands are included in the totals for Australia. These territories are collectively referred to as 'Other Territories' in this publication.

ESTIMATION METHOD

Source of statistics

- 5** The 2001 census data, on which the estimates and projections are based, are compiled on a usual residence basis. In the census, place of usual residence refers to the address at which a person has lived or intends to live for a total of six months or more in the census year. Persons who do not report a place of usual residence, or are of indeterminate address or homeless, are imputed as being a resident of their place of enumeration.

Three stage process

- 6** The method of estimation was a three stage process. Firstly, various adjustments were applied to census counts of Indigenous persons by Statistical Local Area (SLA) of usual residence to produce the estimated population as at 7 August 2001. Secondly, the effects of births, deaths, overseas migration and interstate migration for the 38 days between 1 July and 7 August 2001 were removed to derive 30 June 2001 estimates. Finally, these 30 June 2001 estimates were 'survived' back to 30 June 1991 using life tables. This method is known as the reverse survival method. Zero net internal and external migration were assumed for backdating the 30 June 2001 estimates to 30 June 1991.

Adjustments

- 7** Various adjustments were made to the 7 August 2001 estimates. The adjustment process takes account of these factors: non-response to the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin question in the census; unknown Indigenous status on census forms imputed by ABS when a form could not be obtained from persons identified in the field; net census undercount of Indigenous persons; and residents temporarily overseas (RTOs) on census night.

Not stated Indigenous origin

- 8** The first adjustment dealt with completed census forms for which there was no response to the Indigenous origin question for some of the people reported on the form. The second adjustment was made in instances where the census collector considered that a person did reside at a particular residence on census night, but was not able to obtain a completed census form for that person. In this case, a 'substitute' census form was created where age, sex and the SLA of usual residence on census night were imputed, but all other characteristics (including Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin) were recorded as 'Not Stated'.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Not stated Indigenous origin continued

9 It is assumed that some of the people for whom the Indigenous origin question was not answered, or for which substitute forms were created, were of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Therefore the not stated census counts for Indigenous status were redistributed pro rata according to the reported Indigenous status proportions by SLA, age, sex and census form-type.

Undercount

10 The third adjustment involved correcting for net undercount of the Indigenous population. Indigenous and non-Indigenous undercount rates were calculated for Australia using information obtained from the 2001 Post Enumeration Survey (PES). The following table shows the net Indigenous and non-Indigenous undercount rates, standard errors (SEs) and relative standard errors (RSEs) from the 2001 PES.

NET UNDERCOUNT ESTIMATE, SE AND RSE BY INDIGENOUS STATUS, 2001 PES

	Estimate	SE	RSE (%)
Indigenous	6.1	1.1	17.8
Non-Indigenous	1.7	0.1	5.5
Total	1.8	0.1	5.4

11 The Australian net undercount rate was used with census counts to obtain a census population adjusted for net undercount, called PES estimates. State by age and sex PES estimates were then derived from Australia by age and sex, and state by age PES estimates.

12 State by age, sex and Indigenous PES estimates were calculated using the state by age, sex and Indigenous census counts and the Indigenous net undercount rate and then constraining to state by age and sex PES estimates. The Indigenous PES estimates were then divided by the unconstrained data to obtain state by age, sex and Indigenous undercount adjustment factors. The undercount adjustment factors were applied to SLA Indigenous census counts by age and sex to derive Indigenous synthetic PES estimates at the SLA by age and sex level. These age structures were then backdated to 30 June 2001.

13 Two sets of adjustments were calculated for each SLA. Firstly, a correction for census over-imputation of persons in non-contact dwellings, and secondly an adjustment to allow for fully imputed persons (system created records) in private dwellings to be non-usual residents of the SLA. These adjustments were combined with the residents temporarily overseas (RTOs) on census night, births, deaths, internal migration and overseas migration backdating components.

14 The RTO backdating component was based on address information obtained from a large sample of all passenger cards. The addresses of RTOs were keyed in and then coded to SLAs to produce a state age-sex RTO distribution which was then applied.

15 Births and deaths occurring between 1 July 2001 and 7 August 2001 (census night) were obtained from ABS' regular processing of registered events, with usual address coded to SLA. The births data were adjusted slightly for historically observed registration lags.

16 Backdating estimates for overseas and internal migration were derived from the 2001 census data on usual residence one year ago. These were constrained to state-level backdating components for overseas arrivals and departures and net interstate migration respectively. One year ago overseas departure data are not available from the census, therefore SLA arrivals data were used instead to distribute state level overseas departures.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Undercount continued

17 Through estimating Indigenous and non-Indigenous population concurrently while constraining to Capital City and Balance of State ERP and SLA synthetic-ERP, RTOs and backdating components which are not available by Indigenous status are implicitly apportioned pro rata.

18 Finally the SLA by age and sex experimental Indigenous estimated resident population (ERP) was derived using the SLA by age and sex Indigenous PES synthetic estimates which were adjusted for census imputations, RTOs and backdating components. Indigenous ERP for higher geographic areas were then derived by aggregating the SLA level ERPs.

Backdating

19 After deriving experimental Indigenous resident population estimates as at 30 June 2001, the estimates were survival back one year at a time to 30 June 1991 using a reverse survival technique based on experimental Indigenous life tables. This was done because the quality of the component series (census counts, births and deaths) do not support the application of the cohort component method. This series is useful for studying growth in the Indigenous population in the period 1991–2001. However, caution should be exercised in calculating birth rates and death rates using these backdated population figures as Indigenous population estimates are likely to be inconsistent with Indigenous identification in the births and deaths collections.

20 The absolute size of net internal migration does not warrant a specific interstate migration assumption in constructing experimental estimates. As such, zero internal migration has been assumed. Census data also indicates that the level of external migration of Indigenous persons is negligible. Hence zero external migration has also been assumed.

21 Experimental Indigenous life tables for Australia are shown in the Appendix. An explanation of the method used to derive the life tables is given in paragraph 30 of the Explanatory Notes. The Indigenous mortality level observed during the 1996–2001 period was used to backcast the population estimates from 2001 to 1991.

PROJECTION METHODS

22 There are many methods which may be used for population projections, ranging from simple extrapolations through broad economic, social and time series analyses to detailed component methods. The choice of method arguably depends on the resources at hand and the availability of reliable data.

23 The ABS uses the cohort component method, which begins with a base population for each sex by single year of age and advances it year by year, by applying assumptions regarding future fertility, mortality, migration and unexplained growth. This procedure is repeated for each year in the projection period for each state and territory and for Australia. The resulting population projections for each year for the states and territories, by sex and single years of age, are adjusted to sum to the Australian results.

ASSUMPTIONS

Fertility

24 The method used to generate the fertility assumption was a two stage process. Firstly, registered births data by age of mother (in the case of births to Indigenous women) and age of father (in the case of births to non-Indigenous women and Indigenous men), and the estimated Indigenous population were combined to produce preliminary age-specific fertility (in the case of births to Indigenous women) and paternity rates (in the case of births to non-Indigenous women and Indigenous men).

25 Secondly, these preliminary fertility and paternity rates were multiplied by a factor to adjust for undercoverage of registered births. Both fertility and paternity rates were increased by the same factor separately at the state and territory level.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Preliminary age-specific rates

26 Registered Indigenous births for the calendar years 2000 to 2002 were split into births to Indigenous mothers and births to Indigenous fathers and non-Indigenous mothers, by five-year age group, by state and territory. The preliminary age-specific fertility rates for each state and territory were calculated by dividing the average annual number of births to Indigenous mothers registered during 2000–2002 by the June 2001 experimental Indigenous female population estimate. Similarly, the preliminary age-specific paternity rates for each state and territory were calculated by dividing the average annual number of births to Indigenous fathers and non-Indigenous mothers registered during 2000–2002 by the June 2001 experimental Indigenous male population estimate. Births were averaged over this three-year period to smooth out the irregularities from year to year in the number of births, bearing in mind the relatively small number of Indigenous births in some areas and age groups.

PRELIMINARY AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES OF INDIGENOUS MOTHERS(a)—30 June 2001

State or territory	AGE GROUP (YEARS)							Total fertility rate(b)
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	
New South Wales	64.5	124.6	95.8	66.3	27.0	5.8	0.2	1 921
Victoria	39.2	73.6	75.9	50.4	23.7	6.7	—	1 347
Queensland	74.4	136.5	113.4	74.1	34.6	7.3	0.1	2 202
South Australia	62.0	134.3	115.3	78.2	37.1	7.4	—	2 171
Western Australia	89.6	146.3	115.6	65.5	28.5	5.1	—	2 253
Tasmania	47.0	103.2	98.3	56.7	24.2	5.8	—	1 676
Northern Territory	139.5	164.5	134.0	85.8	34.0	9.8	0.5	2 841
Australian Capital Territory	30.0	43.5	59.0	54.5	7.4	2.6	—	985
Australia(c)	77.7	132.8	108.5	70.1	30.3	6.7	0.2	2 131

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Per thousand female population.

(b) The sum of five-year age-specific fertility rates (live births at each age of mother per female population of that age) multiplied by five.

(c) Includes Other Territories.

PRELIMINARY AGE-SPECIFIC PATERNITY RATES OF INDIGENOUS FATHERS(a)—30 June 2001

State or territory	AGE GROUP (YEARS)							Total paternity rate(b)
	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	
New South Wales	14.5	55.4	61.1	45.3	27.3	14.4	7.0	1 125
Victoria	11.4	44.0	56.5	49.5	27.7	15.7	4.8	1 048
Queensland	10.0	42.0	54.2	43.4	25.0	13.3	7.5	977
South Australia	9.8	42.7	45.4	39.6	28.2	14.0	6.0	928
Western Australia	8.2	29.5	33.9	32.0	15.5	8.7	6.1	669
Tasmania	15.3	77.0	91.8	74.4	22.4	11.9	5.3	1 490
Northern Territory	1.1	7.0	10.2	10.4	7.0	2.9	1.1	199
Australian Capital Territory	7.9	27.7	59.8	44.8	12.8	10.2	3.3	833
Australia(c)	10.2	40.1	47.4	38.9	22.1	11.8	6.0	882

(a) Per thousand male population.

(b) The sum of five-year age-specific paternity rates (live births at each age of father per male population at that age) multiplied by five.

(c) Includes Other Territories.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Calculation of factors

27 The number of births that would be generated if the estimated 30 June 2001 Indigenous population experienced the preliminary fertility and paternity rates were calculated for each state and territory. The expected number of births was taken as the average of the estimated Indigenous population at age zero, one and two as at 30 June 2001. A factor was then calculated by dividing the expected births by the preliminary births.

CALCULATED BIRTHS USING PRELIMINARY FERTILITY AND PATERNITY RATES—30 June 2001

State or territory	Births generated using preliminary rates	Expected births	Factor
New South Wales	3 147	3 606	1.15
Victoria	525	703	1.34
Queensland	3 286	3 402	1.04
South Australia	641	647	1.01
Western Australia	1 600	1 722	1.08
Tasmania	412	442	1.07
Northern Territory	1 586	1 426	0.90
Australian Capital Territory	63	102	1.69
Australia(a)	11 263	12 057	1.07

(a) Includes Other Territories.

28 For each state and territory, the preliminary age-specific fertility and paternity rates were then multiplied by the factor calculated above. The resultant age-specific rates were then used as the basis for the fertility assumption in the projections.

Mortality

29 The standard approach to calculating death rates is to divide the number of deaths in a given population by the 'exposed to risk' population during that period. Although it is considered likely that most Indigenous births and deaths are registered, a proportion of these births and deaths are not identified as 'Indigenous'. Without complete and accurate data on Indigenous births and deaths, and accurate data on the size and structure of the Indigenous population, the standard method for calculating Indigenous death rates cannot be used.

30 ABS used a new demographic method for determining consistency factors to make registered intercensal Indigenous deaths data consistent with two end census date experimental Indigenous population estimates. This method was developed by Bhat (2002) and offers a definite improvement over other indirect methods available for estimating mortality from incomplete data. The main advantage of this method over other methods is that this technique explicitly allows for an adjustment for migration to be taken into account. Using this method, and providing for unexplained population growth as the migration variable, the ABS calculates the consistency of Indigenous death registrations for the 1996–2001 intercensal period relative to the population estimates at the beginning and end of the five year period. The consistency factor, assumed to be constant at each age group, is applied to the observed age-specific death rates which are then used for the calculation of the Indigenous life tables. For further information, see the *ABS Demography Working Paper 2004/3 - Calculating Life Tables for Use in Population Estimates and Projections of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (ABS cat. no. 3106.0.55.003). Experimental Indigenous life tables for Australia are shown in the appendix.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Overseas migration

31 Recent censuses have shown that the in-migration rate of Indigenous persons is very low. It is assumed that out-migration is similarly negligible. As such, nil overseas migration with zero arrivals and zero departures was assumed for the projections.

Interstate migration

32 The method used to generate the interstate migration assumption was a two stage process. First, the net census interstate flows for the 1996–2001 period were calculated for each state and territory and sex. Then these net flows were adjusted for differences between Indigenous population estimates and Indigenous census counts.

33 The projections used interstate arrival and departure rates for Indigenous people which were calculated separately for each state and territory, single year of age and sex using the 2001 census distribution of internal movements. These interstate arrival and departure rates were then constrained to net interstate flows.

Adjusting for differences between population estimates and census counts

34 The reliability of Indigenous data from the census is affected by a number of factors including census undercount and not stated Indigenous origin. To produce a better assumption for net interstate migration, both arrival and departure flows were multiplied by a proportion calculated by dividing Indigenous population estimates by Indigenous census counts. This calculation was made for each sex and state and territory.

Unexplained growth

35 The intercensal growth in the Indigenous population counts cannot be fully explained by births, deaths and migration. One way to measure this unexplained growth is for an earlier census date population estimate to be survived to the next census date and the difference between the next census date population estimate and the survived estimate remains unexplained.

36 Unexplained growth in the Indigenous population between the 1996 and 2001 censuses was estimated in a three stage process. First, the 30 June 1996 experimental Indigenous population estimate was survived to 30 June 2001 using the 1996–2001 experimental Indigenous life tables produced using the Bhat method. Secondly, the survived estimate was subtracted from the 30 June 2001 experimental Indigenous population estimate to get total unexplained growth in the Indigenous population during the 1996–2001 intercensal period. Finally, this total unexplained growth in the population was divided by the 30 June 1996 experimental Indigenous estimate and then expressed as an average annual growth rate. This calculation was made for each state and territory and sex.

DEFINITIONS

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin

17. Is the person of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin?	<input type="checkbox"/> No
. For persons of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin, mark both 'yes' boxes.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Aboriginal	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Torres Strait Islander	

37 The 2001 census asked the following question of each person:

38 The question appeared as question 17 in the 2001 census forms (and as question 14 in the 1996 census). It was identical in both the censuses.

- a person of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent
- who identifies as an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander
- is accepted as such by the community in which he or she lives.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin continued

40 Although the question on the census form itself included the instruction: "For persons of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin, mark both 'Yes' boxes", some assistance was available in the 2001 *Census Guide*, which was distributed with each census form, and through the Census Inquiry Service. The *Census Guide* provided the following information:

"'Torres Strait Islander' origin refers to people who come from the Torres Strait Islands located between the Australian mainland and Papua New Guinea."

41 The Census Inquiry Service provided some additional information:

"For census purposes, 'Aboriginal' does not refer to everyone born in Australia, or to the aboriginal people of any other country.

Mark 'Yes, Aboriginal' if you are of Australian Aboriginal descent and identify yourself as Aboriginal.

"'Torres Strait Islander' origin refers to people who come from the Torres Strait Islands located between the Australian mainland and Papua New Guinea.

Mark 'Yes, Torres Strait Islander' if you are of Torres Strait Islander descent and identify yourself as a Torres Strait Islander.

If you are of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origins you should mark both 'Yes' boxes.

If you are a descendant of South Sea Islanders or from another group of islands, you should mark 'No', unless you have an ancestor who was an Aboriginal person or from the islands between the Australian mainland and Papua New Guinea".

Fertility rate

42 Number of births to Indigenous women per 1,000 Indigenous women.

Median age

43 The age at which half the population is older and half is younger.

Natural increase

44 Excess of births over deaths.

Paternity rate

45 Number of births to non-Indigenous women and Indigenous men per 1,000 Indigenous men.

Sex ratio

46 Male population per 100 female population.

Total fertility rate

47 The sum of age-specific fertility rates (live births at each age of mother per female population of that age). It represents the number of children a woman would bear during her lifetime if she experienced current age-specific fertility rates at each age of her reproductive life.

RELIABILITY OF PROJECTION RESULTS

48 The projection results published by the ABS are not intended as predictions or forecasts, but are illustrations of growth and change in the population which would occur if the assumptions about future demographic trends prevail over the projection period.

49 While the assumptions for the projections are formulated on the basis of an assessment of past trends, there is no certainty that any of the assumptions will or will not be realised over the projection period.

50 Accordingly, alternative projection series have been generated in recognition of this uncertainty and to provide users with a range of options.

Sex ratios

51 Sex ratios which are based on a small population base are subject to high variability and should be interpreted with caution.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS AND REFERENCES

52 Other ABS publications that may be of interest to users of this publication include:

- *Australian Demographics Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0) – issued quarterly

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

RELATED PUBLICATIONS AND REFERENCES *continued*

- *Births, Australia* (cat. no. 3301.0) – issued annually
- *Census of Population and Housing: Population Growth and Distribution, Australia, 2001* (cat. no. 2035.0)
- *Census of Population and Housing: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People, Australia, 1996* (cat. no. 2034.0)
- *Deaths, Australia* (cat. no. 3302.0) – issued annually
- *Demography Working Paper 2001/4 – Issues in Estimating the Indigenous Population*
- *Demography Working Paper 2004/3 – Calculating Experimental Life Tables for Use in Population Estimates and Projections of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* (cat. no. 3106.0.55.003)
- *Experimental Estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 1991 to 1996* (cat. no. 3230.0)
- *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 1996 to 2006* (cat. no. 3231.0)
- *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey, 2002* (cat. no. 4714.0)
- *Population Characteristics, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001* (cat. no. 4713.0)
- *Population Distribution, Indigenous Australians, 2001* (cat. no. 4705.0)
- Ross, Kate 1999. *Occasional Paper: Population Issues, Indigenous Australians* (cat. no. 4708.0)
- *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population. Year Book, Australia, 2004 edition* (cat. no. 1301.0)
- *The Health and Welfare of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, 2003* (cat. no. 4704.0)

53 Current publications and other products released by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (cat. no. 1101.0). This catalogue is available from any ABS office or the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. The ABS also issues a daily Release Advice on the web site which details products to be released in the week ahead.

54 As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, additional information is available from the ABS web site at <<http://www.abs.gov.au>> and accessing Themes/Demography.

55 Related publications and articles which may also be of interest are:

- Bhat, P.N. Mari (2002) *General growth balance method: a reformulation for populations open to migration*, *Population Studies*, 56, pp. 23–34. London, England.
- Preston, S.H. and K.J. Hill. 1980. 'Estimating the completeness of death registration', *Population Studies*, Vol. 34, no. 2, pp. 349–366.

ADDITIONAL STATISTICS AVAILABLE

56 A consultancy service to undertake Indigenous population estimates and projections under client-specified assumptions is available. For further information or a quote, contact Shahidullah, Demography Section, Canberra, on (02) 6252 5129.

ABBREVIATIONS

- ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics
- ACT Australian Capital Territory
- ASGC Australian Standard Geographical Classification
- ATSC Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission
- Aust. Australia
- ERP estimated resident population
- NSW New South Wales

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

NT Northern Territory
PES Census of Population and Housing Post-Enumeration Survey
Qld Queensland
RSE relative standard error
RTO resident temporarily overseas
SA South Australia
SD statistical division
SE standard error
SLA statistical local area
Tas. Tasmania
Vic. Victoria
WA Western Australia

APPENDIX EXPERIMENTAL LIFE TABLES, 1996 TO 2001

EXPERIMENTAL INDIGENOUS LIFE TABLES, MALES, AUSTRALIA—1996–2001

Age	$lx(a)$	$qx(b)$	$Lx(c)(d)$	$ex(e)$	Age	$lx(a)$	$qx(b)$	$Lx(c)(d)$	$ex(e)$
0	100 000	0.01401	98 767	59.4	51	71 181	0.02188	70 403	18.1
1	98 599	0.00149	98 509	59.2	52	69 624	0.02320	68 817	17.5
2	98 452	0.00112	98 397	58.3	53	68 009	0.02460	67 173	16.9
3	98 342	0.00086	98 300	57.4	54	66 336	0.02609	65 471	16.4
4	98 257	0.00069	98 223	56.4	55	64 605	0.02766	63 712	15.8
5	98 189	0.00059	98 160	55.5	56	62 818	0.02933	61 897	15.2
6	98 131	0.00051	98 106	54.5	57	60 976	0.03111	60 028	14.7
7	98 081	0.00045	98 059	53.5	58	59 079	0.03332	58 095	14.1
8	98 037	0.00040	98 018	52.6	59	57 110	0.03560	56 094	13.6
9	97 998	0.00037	97 980	51.6	60	55 077	0.03797	54 032	13.1
10	97 962	0.00036	97 945	50.6	61	52 986	0.04052	51 913	12.6
11	97 927	0.00041	97 907	49.6	62	50 839	0.04328	49 739	12.1
12	97 887	0.00055	97 860	48.6	63	48 639	0.04626	47 514	11.6
13	97 833	0.00078	97 795	47.7	64	46 389	0.04943	45 243	11.1
14	97 757	0.00116	97 701	46.7	65	44 096	0.05282	42 932	10.7
15	97 644	0.00177	97 558	45.8	66	41 767	0.05645	40 588	10.3
16	97 471	0.00231	97 359	44.8	67	39 409	0.06032	38 221	9.8
17	97 246	0.00277	97 112	43.9	68	37 032	0.06446	35 839	9.4
18	96 977	0.00314	96 825	43.1	69	34 645	0.06889	33 452	9.1
19	96 672	0.00342	96 507	42.2	70	32 258	0.07332	31 076	8.7
20	96 341	0.00358	96 169	41.3	71	29 893	0.07842	28 721	8.3
21	95 996	0.00378	95 815	40.5	72	27 549	0.08423	26 389	8.0
22	95 633	0.00400	95 442	39.6	73	25 229	0.08886	24 108	7.7
23	95 250	0.00424	95 048	38.8	74	22 987	0.09340	21 914	7.4
24	94 846	0.00452	94 632	38.0	75	20 840	0.09818	19 817	7.1
25	94 417	0.00482	94 190	37.1	76	18 794	0.10319	17 825	6.8
26	93 962	0.00512	93 722	36.3	77	16 855	0.10844	15 941	6.5
27	93 481	0.00543	93 227	35.5	78	15 027	0.11396	14 171	6.3
28	92 973	0.00574	92 706	34.7	79	13 315	0.11975	12 518	6.0
29	92 439	0.00606	92 159	33.9	80	11 721	0.12582	10 984	5.8
30	91 879	0.00638	91 586	33.1	81	10 246	0.13220	9 569	5.5
31	91 293	0.00672	90 987	32.3	82	8 891	0.13889	8 274	5.3
32	90 680	0.00706	90 360	31.5	83	7 656	0.14591	7 098	5.1
33	90 040	0.00741	89 707	30.7	84	6 539	0.15328	6 038	4.8
34	89 373	0.00776	89 026	30.0	85	5 537	0.16102	5 091	4.6
35	88 679	0.00813	88 319	29.2	86	4 645	0.16752	4 256	4.4
36	87 958	0.00858	87 581	28.4	87	3 867	0.17872	3 522	4.2
37	87 203	0.00912	86 806	27.7	88	3 176	0.18895	2 876	4.0
38	86 408	0.00976	85 987	26.9	89	2 576	0.19822	2 321	3.8
39	85 565	0.01051	85 116	26.2	90	2 065	0.20654	1 852	3.7
40	84 666	0.01138	84 185	25.4	91	1 638	0.21644	1 461	3.5
41	83 703	0.01218	83 193	24.7	92	1 283	0.22800	1 137	3.3
42	82 683	0.01290	82 150	24.0	93	990	0.24120	871	3.1
43	81 616	0.01368	81 058	23.3	94	751	0.25594	655	3.0
44	80 499	0.01451	79 915	22.7	95	559	0.27200	483	2.8
45	79 331	0.01538	78 721	22.0	96	407	0.28610	349	2.7
46	78 111	0.01631	77 474	21.3	97	291	0.29819	248	2.5
47	76 837	0.01730	76 173	20.7	98	204	0.30864	173	2.4
48	75 508	0.01835	74 815	20.0	99	141	0.31815	119	2.3
49	74 122	0.01945	73 401	19.4	100	96	0.32766	199	2.1
50	72 680	0.02063	71 931	18.8					

(a) Number of persons at exact age x.

(d) At age 100, L_{100+} is shown.

(b) Proportion dying between exact age x and exact age $x+1$.

(e) Expectation of life at exact age x.

(c) Number of person years lived within the age interval x to $x+1$.

APPENDIX EXPERIMENTAL LIFE TABLES, 1996 TO 2001 *continued*

EXPERIMENTAL INDIGENOUS LIFE TABLES, FEMALES, AUSTRALIA—1996-2001

Age	<i>lx(a)</i>	<i>qx(b)</i>	<i>Lx(c)(d)</i>	<i>ex(e)</i>	Age	<i>lx(a)</i>	<i>qx(b)</i>	<i>Lx(c)(d)</i>	<i>ex(e)</i>
0	100 000	0.01133	99 003	64.8	51	81 840	0.01526	81 216	20.1
1	98 867	0.00118	98 796	64.5	52	80 591	0.01641	79 930	19.5
2	98 750	0.00087	98 707	63.6	53	79 269	0.01763	78 570	18.8
3	98 664	0.00066	98 632	62.7	54	77 871	0.01896	77 133	18.1
4	98 599	0.00052	98 574	61.7	55	76 395	0.02037	75 617	17.4
5	98 548	0.00044	98 527	60.7	56	74 839	0.02190	74 020	16.8
6	98 505	0.00038	98 487	59.8	57	73 200	0.02354	72 339	16.2
7	98 468	0.00035	98 451	58.8	58	71 477	0.02634	70 536	15.5
8	98 434	0.00033	98 418	57.8	59	69 594	0.02976	68 559	14.9
9	98 402	0.00032	98 387	56.8	60	67 523	0.03387	66 380	14.4
10	98 371	0.00033	98 355	55.8	61	65 236	0.03725	64 021	13.9
11	98 339	0.00037	98 321	54.9	62	62 806	0.03981	61 556	13.4
12	98 303	0.00046	98 281	53.9	63	60 306	0.04132	59 060	12.9
13	98 258	0.00058	98 230	52.9	64	57 814	0.04290	56 574	12.4
14	98 201	0.00077	98 163	51.9	65	55 334	0.04454	54 102	12.0
15	98 125	0.00103	98 075	51.0	66	52 869	0.04623	51 647	11.5
16	98 024	0.00124	97 963	50.0	67	50 425	0.04800	49 215	11.1
17	97 902	0.00140	97 834	49.1	68	48 005	0.04983	46 809	10.6
18	97 765	0.00150	97 692	48.2	69	45 613	0.05173	44 433	10.1
19	97 618	0.00152	97 544	47.2	70	43 253	0.05680	42 025	9.6
20	97 470	0.00148	97 398	46.3	71	40 796	0.06242	39 523	9.2
21	97 326	0.00149	97 254	45.4	72	38 250	0.06865	36 937	8.8
22	97 181	0.00155	97 106	44.4	73	35 624	0.07337	34 317	8.4
23	97 030	0.00165	96 950	43.5	74	33 010	0.07813	31 721	8.0
24	96 870	0.00182	96 782	42.6	75	30 431	0.08318	29 166	7.6
25	96 694	0.00203	96 596	41.6	76	27 900	0.08856	26 665	7.3
26	96 498	0.00225	96 390	40.7	77	25 429	0.09427	24 231	6.9
27	96 281	0.00246	96 163	39.8	78	23 032	0.10035	21 877	6.6
28	96 044	0.00266	95 917	38.9	79	20 721	0.10681	19 615	6.3
29	95 789	0.00286	95 652	38.0	80	18 508	0.11367	17 456	6.0
30	95 515	0.00306	95 369	37.1	81	16 404	0.12097	15 412	5.7
31	95 223	0.00327	95 068	36.2	82	14 420	0.12873	13 492	5.4
32	94 912	0.00349	94 747	35.4	83	12 564	0.13699	11 704	5.1
33	94 581	0.00372	94 405	34.5	84	10 843	0.14577	10 053	4.9
34	94 229	0.00395	94 043	33.6	85	9 262	0.15510	8 544	4.6
35	93 857	0.00420	93 660	32.7	86	7 825	0.16366	7 185	4.3
36	93 463	0.00451	93 252	31.9	87	6 544	0.17709	5 965	4.1
37	93 041	0.00491	92 813	31.0	88	5 385	0.18966	4 875	3.9
38	92 584	0.00539	92 335	30.2	89	4 364	0.20135	3 925	3.7
39	92 085	0.00596	91 811	29.3	90	3 485	0.21221	3 115	3.5
40	91 536	0.00663	91 233	28.5	91	2 745	0.22532	2 436	3.2
41	90 929	0.00730	90 597	27.7	92	2 126	0.24081	1 870	3.0
42	90 265	0.00797	89 906	26.9	93	1 614	0.25872	1 405	2.9
43	89 546	0.00857	89 163	26.1	94	1 196	0.27895	1 029	2.7
44	88 779	0.00921	88 370	25.3	95	862	0.30126	732	2.5
45	87 961	0.00990	87 526	24.5	96	602	0.32091	506	2.4
46	87 090	0.01064	86 627	23.8	97	409	0.33780	340	2.3
47	86 163	0.01144	85 670	23.0	98	271	0.35242	223	2.2
48	85 177	0.01229	84 654	22.3	99	175	0.36575	143	2.1
49	84 130	0.01321	83 575	21.6	100	111	0.37908	217	2.0
50	83 019	0.01420	82 430	20.9					

(a) Number of persons at exact age x.

(d) At age 100, L100+ is shown.

(b) Proportion dying between exact age x and exact age x+1.

(e) Expectation of life at exact age x.

(c) Number of person years lived within the age interval x to x+1.

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2323800001915
ISBN 0 642 478236

RRP \$29.00